

MARCH

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 30.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MARCH 2, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1561.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing
business above McClellan's store, west
side of the public square. A good lot
of materials on hand, and work done with
despatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St.
John, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,
Jackson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-
shall, also in the Superior Court of the State.
Prompt attention given to the collection of
all claims.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood
ward's Store. June 16, 1866

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to J. Y. NISBET
are earnestly requested to call and settle.
His accounts must be closed.
January 19, 1867.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
Of Alabama,
Has located in the country near Seconia,
Kemper county, Mississippi, where he
may be consulted. He operates with perfect
success for

PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.
Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had
an accident to happen. He has operated on the
most respectable of the profession of all the
Southern States, and for a good many years,
has visited almost every city in the South.
He will visit Gadsden, and points on the
Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in some three or
four should desire it. Feb. 25, '65

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY,
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee,
DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

Spun Cotton
For Sale, for Cash only, by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Dec. 15th, 1866

To the Afflicted.
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-
ses a new system of cure in place of the
various remedies which entangle the stomach,
poison the blood and endanger the life.
He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville,
personally or by letter, giving name of the
person, whether over or under 35 years of
age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,
ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,
spine, kidneys, and some others; charging
but a very small amount in advance, after-
wards if no cure no pay. He has a number
of testimonials of cure—has recently treated
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-
ly well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

C. C. ELLIS, J. H. CALDWELL,
ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the
practice of Law, will practice together,
except in criminal cases, in the counties
Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$5.00 saved
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,
Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma
daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.
will arrive at Blue Mountain
(except Sunday) at 12 noon
will leave Blue Mountain
(except Sunday) at 4 A. M.
will arrive at Selma (ex-
cept Sunday) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice,
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays at 5:15 A. M.
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:50 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with
boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vir-
ginia, New Orleans and the West. At Blue
Mountain, they connect with Taylor, Gilmer
& Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,
Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all
points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00
E. G. BARNEY,
June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

F. L. JOHNSON, R. A. JOHNSON,
Selma, Ala. Minden, Ala.
W. L. CUNNINGHAM,
WITH
F. L. & R. A. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE
GROCERIES,
DEALERS IN

**Western Produce, and Import-
ers of Foreign Liquors, &c.**
NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana.

A. D. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER,
PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

With Receive and Sell, Ship, or
Store COTTON and other
Produce for the Planters. Mr.
J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience
in the Cotton trade, will give his special at-
tention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—Gm.

CALVIN GLOVER, JAMES A. BAILE

NEW FIRM.
GLOVER & BAILE,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES & PRODUCE,
Corner of Broad and Bridge Streets, opposite
the Market.
ROME, Ga.
October 13, 1866.—3m.

E. L. WOODWARD
Is now receiving an unusually large
Stock of
Fall and Winter
GOODS,

To which the attention of purchas-
ers is invited, with the assurance
that they will be sold at his usual
and uniformly low prices.
Jacksonville, Oct. 13, 1865.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot
free of charge. Aug. 25, '65.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE
POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,

All the Cooking for a
Family may be done with
Kerosene Oil, or Gas.
With 1 lb. of fuel, it will
boil 100 lbs. of water, and
cost less than any other
fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is
guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.

Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP HEATER, CO.,
206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865.—11.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. Y. NISBET has removed his
Office to the Drug store, east side of the
Public Square, where he will continue
the practice of Medicine as usual and where he
may be always found unless professionally
absent. Nov. 25, '65.—11

REMINGTONS
FIRE ARMS.

Sold by the Trade Generally

Prices Reduced 1st July, 1866.

Army Revolver, 44-100 in. Calibre,
Navy Revolver, 36-100 in. Calibre,
Belt Revolver, (Self Cocking) Navy Calibre,
Belt Revolver, Navy Size Calibre,
Police Revolver, Navy Size Calibre,
New Pocket Revolver, (with Loading Lever,
Pocket Revolver, (Self Cocking), No 32 Cartridge
Repeating Pistol, (Self Cocking), No 22 Cartridge
Vest Pocket Pistol, No 22 Cartridge,
Gun Case, using No 32 cartridge,
Single Barrel Shot Gun,
Revolving Rifle, 30-100 in. calibre,
Breech Loading Rifle, No 32 Cartridge,
Breech Loading Carbine, No 46 Cartridge,
U. S. Rifle, (Self Cocking), with Saddle Bayonet
U. S. Rifled Musket, Springfield Pattern.

Upwards of 200,000 furnished the U S Gov-
ernment.

Our new Breech Loading Arms have just
been approved and adopted for Military service
in Europe.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Ilion, New York.

AGENTS.

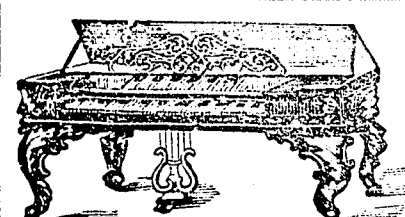
Moore & Nichols, New York; Jos. C. GARD-
ner & Co., Philadelphia; POUSSY & TAILOR,
Baltimore; HENRY FOSCO, Co., New Orleans
& Memphis; L. M. RIMNEY & Co., St. Louis;
A. J. E. ORLAND, San Francisco.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Build-
ing, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts
JUGUST 1, '66.

WILL continue to give personal at-
tention to the Storage and Sale of
COTTON and other Produce.
Consignments of Cotton will be stored in
the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson
street, on the site formerly occupied by
"Doughty, Hall & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVE just received and offer
for sale, a well selected Stock of
Drugs & Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumery, Fancy and
Toilet Articles, Liquors,
for Medicinal purposes—
Dye-Stuffs—Paints,
Oils—Varnishes,
Brushes, &c. &c.
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.



MUSIC LESSONS
ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.
FRANCIS, commencing with theses
sions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.
Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged for the time.
Country Produce at the market price taken
payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '65

NEW
DRUG STORE.
No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.
"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY, W. S. GIBBONS.

TURNLEY & GIBBONS

Assurance to the public that they are receiv-
ing a large stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

Having bought most of them

We are prepared to sell at
WHOLESALE on very reasonable
terms. We flatter ourselves
that no House this side of Au-
gusta can compete with us! In
addition to our extensive stock
of Drugs, we offer Clover, Lu-
cerne, Orchard, Heads, Blue and
Timothy GRASS SEED.
Also, Millet, buckwheat, &c.
&c. Also a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS.

Which we are offering extremely low. Our
stock consists in part of the following ar-
ticles:

**Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Per-
fumery, Cologne, Yankee Notions,**
Fine Wine, Brandy and
Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink
and Paper,

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzoic Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muriatic "
136 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Spt's Ammonia,
63 " Nitric Dulcor,
27 " Assafoetida,
33 " Balsam Coperni,
58 " Blue Mass,
50 " Refined Borax,
32 " Calomel,
44 gals. Castor Oil,
12 boxes Castor Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
10 " Cream Tartar,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Ginger,
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
50 " Pressed Hops,
2000 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
7 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted
sizes.

112 gross assorted Prescription Vials
209 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Flower'd Sulphur,
321 " Brimstone,
600 " Coprae,
27 " Gum Opium,
10 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Iodine Potash,
24 doz. Seidel's Powders,
300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,
25 ozs Tannin,
25 lbs. Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Black Lead,
172 " Chrome Green,
172 " " Yellow,
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted,
Rome, Ga August 25, 1866.

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY,
M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
General Collecting Agents.
JACKSONVILLE, A. C.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Cal-
houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cherokee,
Cherokee, Blaine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the
Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S.
District Court, Northern and Middle Division
of Alabama.

FREE TO EVERYBODY!

A LARGE 6 pp. Catalogue, teaching how
to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples,
Hives, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions,
all skin impurities of the skin. How to
force Whiskers, restore, curl and beautify
the hair, renew the age, cure Drunkenness,
Nervous Debility, and other useful and val-
uable information. Everybody send for it.
Address—BERGER, SHUTTS & CO.,
Chemists, 235 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
Piano Forte Manufacturers,
499 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest
Award of Merit at the World's
Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris,
Germany, the cities of New York, Philadel-
phia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold
Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE
SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos con-
tain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal,
Overstrung Case, Full Iron Frame, and all
Modern Improvements. Every Instrument
warranted **25 YEARS**. Made under the
supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVE-
STEEN, who has a practical experience of
over thirty-five years, and is the maker of
over **thousand pianos**. Our facilities
for manufacturing enables us to sell these
instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than
any first class piano forte. H. & P.
Dec. 5, 1865

Jacksonville Male Academy.

The undersigned take pleasure
in announcing to the pub-
lic that they have secured the
services of Professor W. J. BORDEN, as
Principal in the Jacksonville Male Academy
for the present year.

The exercises of said Academy will com-
mence as soon as the present session of the
Legislature adjourns.

Professor Borden's high reputation for
scholarship, excellent discipline, & easy prac-
tical manner of imparting instruction, is so
well known, and so well deserving, as to need
no commendation from us. We solicit for
him liberal patronage. Boarding for pupils
in the country can be had on reasonable
terms.

In addition to the healthy and beautiful
location of the Town, pupils will have the ben-
efit of religious services, every Sabbath, at
one of our churches—also the exertions
of the Trustees to make the interest of
pupils to attend this Academy.

W. H. FORNEY,
J. P. GRANT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
G. I. TURNLEY,
S. D. McCLELLAN,
B. T. READ,
W. B. WYNN,
Trustees.
Jacksonville, January 26, 1867.

Empire Shuttle Sewing
Machines
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.
Agents wanted. Address,
EMPIRE S. M. CO.,
616 Broadway, New York.

A LECTURE
To Young Men.
Just published, in a Steel Envelope. Price
six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Spermatorrhea, or Sexual Weak-
ness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Disabil-
ity, and Impediments to Marriage generally.
Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Pile;
Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting
from self-abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admi-
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-
perience that the awful consequences of self-
abuse may be effectually removed without
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-
erations, blisters, instruments, rings, or cor-
dels, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,
no matter what his condition may be, may
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any
address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

LONGSTREET ACADEMY.

THE exercises of the next session
of this Institution, located at Davis-
ville, Calhoun County, under the
superintendence of Rev. R. G. Ba-
gan, will commence on the first Mon-
day of Feb. 1867. Both male and female
pupils will be received at the following rates
per term of eight months.

1st Class, \$16 3d Class, \$32
2d " " " " 2d " " " " 40

Board can be obtained in good families at
about \$10 or \$12 per month

Jan. 12, 1867.

Fair Notice.
If those who are indebted to us, do not
come forward and make special ar-
rangements by pay ment or otherwise by the
1st of March next, we will be compelled to
place their Notes and Accounts in the hands
of an officer for collection.
S. J. & J. W. WHATLEY.
Jan. 12, 1867.

Cotton Factories in Texas.

That the South is in earnest in its ef-
forts to establish manufactures of the
home staples is evident from the fact
that Texas, which would hardly be ex-
pected to engage in these enterprises,
is one of the first in the field. The
Houston Telegraph of Jan. 13 says that
the Eureka Mills in that place are now
turning out fine sheeting and drills, and
will soon put in market various goods,
both cotton and woolen. The Houston
City Mills will also go into operation
in the spring. The Southern factories,
if properly managed will be actually
more profitable to the stockholders than
even the highly-protected New England
mills, is shown by the following figures
given by the Telegraph:

Cotton laid down at the factory here
costs to-day about 20 cents specie, or
say 27 cents currency. Laid down at
the Northern factories, it costs fully 37
cents. If the cost of manufacture is
the same, here is a saving of 22 per
cent, an advantage enough of itself to
give a monopoly, both for home supply
and for export trade—to markets not
more distant. Add to this the jobber's
15 per cent profit in New York, the
cost of bringing goods from there here,
say 5 per cent, and we have a margin
for supply to our own trade of fully 17
cents per pound of manufactured goods.
Can any one doubt that such manufac-
tories must prove a success?

No; there is no doubt what year of
the success of such manufactures, par-
ticularly when it is shown, in addition,
that the cost of buildings is no greater
than at the North, and while labor is
no higher, the expenses of the opera-
tives themselves are much less, and the
prices of articles of food are consider-
ably lower than they are in New Eng-
land. Nor do these new manufacturers who
are just entering upon their work, ask
any assistance from the government.—
While sleek New England manufactur-
ers, who are fairly worn out with their
frequent and heavy drawings of 150 per
cent dividends—poor fellows—are pa-
tiently imploring Congress to protect
them so that they derive 150 per cent,
the Southern manufacturers are endeavor-
ing to make an honest 10, 20, or 25
per cent profit minding their business.
It would be poetical justice if, after Con-
gress has sufficiently protected New Eng-
land to drive foreign fabric out of the
country, the Southern States, with the
facilities they have for manufacturing
cheaper than the North, should step in
and so undersell the protected goods as
to shut up the Massachusetts mills be-
yond the possibility of reopening, un-
less as great public schools for the dis-
semination of great moral ideas.
N. Y. World.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD TO BE COM-
PLETED IN 1870—At the grand banquet
given in San Francisco in celebration of
the opening of the direct line of steam-
ers with China and Japan. Ex-Governor
Stanford responded to the toast:

The Pacific Railroad—the ligament
that binds the Eastern "Eag" and West-
ern "Chang" together.

In the course of his remarks he said:
After a line of rail road has been se-
lected and its practicality determined,
the chief problem then solved is a finan-
cial one. It was in that our Company
found its chief difficulty, and while it
remained unsolved, the physical difficul-
ties, as it was known then would yield
to the power of capital and labor, were
of minor importance, and gave the Com-
pany no uneasiness. But they were truly
of a formidable character. The finan-
cial problem has been solved; its solu-
tion is success. The physical one is in
a fair way for solution. Already the
locomotive sounds its bells and blows its
whistle at an elevation of 5,911 feet in
triumph over the maximum grade and
the snows of Sierra Nevada. Experi-
ence has already demonstrated that the
provision made to encounter snow is am-
ply sufficient, and that snow cannot stop
the locomotive if vigorously and prop-
erly met. Another year and the track
of the Central Pacific Railroad will be
east of the Sierra Nevada upon the
plains beyond and progressing at the
rate of a mile a day towards completion
of the Pacific Railroad in the year 1870.
Then will the "ligament be perfect that
binds the Eastern Eng and Western
Chang together."

TEXAS ITEMS.—Mr. Needham Hollo-
man, formerly of Quincy, Florida, fur-
nishes the Commonwealth with the fol-
lowing interesting "situation":
Provisions cheap and abundant; corn
selling about seventy-five cents a bush-
el; pork four and five cents per pound,
large quantities of wheat made, suffi-
cient for home consumption; at seventy-
five cents per bushel, horses (pretty
fair) from fifty to one hundred dollars;
cotton crop excellent—selling there at
fifteen to eighteen cents in gold. Freed-
men are behaving very well, and giving
general satisfaction, lands remarkably
cheap, from the fact that old owners are
desirous of investing in stock in the

Western portion of the State, and for the
purpose of doing this, throw their lands
up in the market. Emigration impro-
vment; health very good; currency gold,
except in payment of taxes, when
greenbacks are used at fifty percent dis-
count.

DENTAL HYGIENE AMONG THE ARABS.
The Arabs are envied by more civilized
people for the irreproachable whiteness
of their teeth. How is it attained? asks
the British Medical Journal. Dr. Quan-
tina has a good deal to say on the sub-
ject. In the first place they live upon
cane sugar and coffee prepared without
milk or sugar—a diet devoid of the acids
which occur in European dietaries.—
They rinse their mouth always at the
end of their four or five daily abutions, fil-
tering the water slowly between the
teeth.—They never take their food at
more than moderate heat. This protects
the enamel, the conservative envelope of
the teeth. To increase the whiteness of
the teeth, of which they are very proud,
they chew once a week a piece of an in-
digenous root called vander. When
partly softened they withdraw it, and
rub the teeth first with this and then
with white wooden stuff.

Gen. Grant Opposed to a Military
Reconstruction in the South.

The New York Times of the 13th has
the following important revelation:
As the Times has by last the bill for
the establishment of military despotism
required great strength in the House
the declaration of Mr. Farnsworth that
Grant favored it, and the member who
announced the news was regarded for
the time being as an oracle to be respect-
ed. Owing to the importance of the
matter, Grant took the earliest opportu-
nity to inform a prominent member of
the House that he had been misrepres-
ented—that he did not favor the crea-
tion of a despotism, with himself as chief
despot—and that he was really surprised
that such a notion should be attributed
to him.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser, 16th.]
The Governor's Special Message on
the New Plan of Reconstruction.

It appears that Governor Patton has
at last received a communication from
Senator Parsons enclosing the scheme
proposed for the reconstruction of the
Southern States, but the original copy,
including rubber advice on the subject
has not come to hand, and therefore we
are as much in the dark as before in re-
gard to the origin, history and strength
of the proposition. The Governor has
very wisely declined making any
recommendation to the Legislature for
or against these proposed amendments
to the Federal and State Constitutions;
and we shall endeavor to initiate his ex-
ample by saying as little as possible un-
til further informed. Whether the
members will feel called upon to take
any action in this uncertain state, they
must of course determine for themselves.
Our own impression is, however, the
same as heretofore intimated, that these
States have nothing to gain by making
proposals to Congress which rebukes
reasonable their existence as members of
the Union, and that any proposal but
to have weight must come from those who
have the power to make laws, or to
execute and interpret the law. In view
of the fact that the article's come to us
in a form that is not proposed by Con-
gress, and which has been previously
rejected, it seems the proper policy to
reject, and substitute a qualified negro
suffrage, which it proposes to engraft
on the Constitution of the States. We
don't if the North is prepared to accept
this change in the programme—in fact
we have already the testimony of the
New York Tribune that the scheme will
not be repudiated, and without some as-
surance of success it would be a waste
of time to adopt what comes to us
simply with the support of an ordinary
party platform, much less the sanction
of a proposed Constitutional Amendment.

Report.—his poet Tragedienne
began her engagement in New Orleans
on the 14th. Gen. Albert Pike, editor
of the Memphis Appeal, writes of her:
If Mrs. Siddons and Garrick live in
the memory of the English stage, as
bright to-day as they did in the age in
which they moved, Ristori will live as
long as the drama is appreciated, for
she is certainly the most illustrious of
all the histrionic queens. There is no
passion but what she can portray to the
life, no tender feeling but what she can
depict in a manner that will thrill her
hearers. There is no rant in her pas-
sion, no over-exertion in her acting, no
sawing the air with gestures, no over-
doing in any other movements, but
everything is so natural that all forget
they are seeing Ristori, and are perfect-
ly lost in the ideal of the character she
represents.

Structure.—A brother of Congressman
Rosenau, a carpenter, in Louisville, Ken-
tucky, committed suicide a few days
since. He was laboring under a fit of
insanity.



POETRY.

[From the Dublin University Magazine.]
The Burial of Moses.

By Nebo's lonely mountain,
On this side Jordan's wave,
In a vale in the land of Moab,
There lies a lonely grave;
And no man dug the sepulchre,
And no man saw it e'er;
For the angel of God upturned the sod
And laid the dead man there

That was the grandest funeral,
That ever passed on earth;
But no man heard the trumping,
Or saw the train go forth,
Noiselessly as the daylight
Comes when the night is done,
And the crimson streak on ocean's cheek
Grows into the great sun;

Noiselessly as the springtime
Her crown of verdure weaves,
And all the trees on all the hills
Open their thousand leaves—
So, without sound of music
Or voice of them that wept,
Silently down from the mountain crown
The great procession swept.

Perchance the bald old eagle
On gray Beth peep's height,
Out from his rocky eyrie
Looked on the wondrous sight;
Perchance the lion, stalking,
Still shuns that hallowed spot;
For beast and bird have seen and heard
That which man knoweth not;

But when the warrior dieth,
His comrades in the war,
With arms reversed and muffled drum,
Follow the funeral car;
They show the banners taken,
They tell his battles won,
And after him lead his masterless steed,
While peals the minute gun.

Amid the noblest of the land
Men lay the sage to rest,
And give the hard an honored place,
With costly marble drest,
In the great minster-transcript,
Where lights like glory fall,
And the choir sings and the organ rings
Along the emblazoned wall.

This was the bravest warrior
That ever buckled sword;
This the most gifted poet
That ever breathed a word;
And never earth's philosopher
Traced with his golden pen,
On deathless page; truth half so sage
As he wrote down for men.

And had he not high honor?
The hillside for his pall,
To lie in state while angels wait,
With stars for tapers tall,
And the dark rock-pines like tossing
plumes
Over his bier to wave,
And God's own hand, in that lonely land
To lay him in the grave!

In that deep grave without a name,
When his unmodified clay
Shall break again (most wondrous
thought!)
Before the judgment day,
And stand with glory wrapped around
On the hills he never trod,
And speak of the strife that won our life
With the incarnate Son of God!

O lonely tomb in Moab's land!
O dark Beth peep hill!
Speak to these curious hearts of ours,
And teach them to be still,
God hath his mysteries of grace—
Ways that we cannot tell;
He hides them deep like the secret sleep
Of him he loved so well.

An editor at a dinner table, being
asked if he would take some pudding,
replied, in a fit of abstraction, "owing
to the crowd of other matter, we are un-
able to find room for it."

A man came home drunk on a cold
night, and vomited in a basket contain-
ing gins, which his wife had placed
before the fire, upon seeing which, he
exclaimed: "My God wife, when did I
swallow them things?"

Excuse.—A lie guarded.—Pope.

John.—He that knows everything
in the beginning and nothing in the
end.

The followers of Stevens are called
Thaddeals.

A Baltimore paper speaks of Mr.
Raymond as "that political flibbertigib-
bet."

"The Constitutional Eagle" is the
name of a paper out in Arkansas. It
must be a healthy old bird.

A Memphis amaran has just been
complained of to a magistrate for daily
coddling her "worse-half."

Alas! how fleeting are the charms of
nature when unhelped by art! Who
would long prize beauty if it were not
for soap?

The Boston Post calls Mr. Parton's
estimate of Daniel Webster, as given in
the North American Review, "merely
an ambitious person's attempt to chalk

out his own diminutive length upon an
immense background."

It has been wittily said of Nashville
that a perfect stranger would know he
had arrived at the city the moment he
struck the corporation line, by the dan-
ger of breaking his neck every twenty
steps.

Two Parisian women fought a duel
recently with small-swords in the Bois
de Boulogne. One of them was slight-
ly wounded and the other fainted at the
sight of her adversary's blood. They
afterwards kissed and resolved to die for
each other.

SACRED MUSIC STOLEN FROM OPERAS.
—"Holy, holy Lord," is in truth a love
song from Handel's opera "Rosalind."
"Lord, remember David," is an air from
"Soprano," and "He layeth the beams,"
a grand bravura from "Attila." Since
the days when these adaptations delighted
our grandfathers and grandmothers the
system has still further advanced, and
almost every new collection of organ
"voluntaries" for playing in church con-
tains sundry *musica sacra* from all sorts of
secular sources. The march from Moz-
art's "Zauberflöte," and the hymn to
Lutina's "Iphigenie en Tauride," have
long been stock pieces of the
kind. But a new achievement in the
"arrangement" way, which we see
advised, leaves everything else be-
hind. "The overture to 'William Tell,'
arranged for the organ," by the organist
of a Scotch (Episcopal) Church, is a
feat worthy of record. But really, in
the midst of the advance of church mu-
sic, this deplorable fashion of converting
the organ into an instrument for the
caricaturing of a florid orchestral work
is too bad. Setting aside the ludicrous
incongruity of the associations conjured
by the introduction of operatic music in
a church service, nothing can be more
abominable, from the purely musical
point of view, than these attempts to re-
produce the effects of rapid flid passages
on an instrument like the organ—
No two instruments can be more entire-
ly unlike in their way of producing
sound than are the organ and the violin.
Any one can conceive the folly of at-
tempting to make a fiddle imitate the
peculiar grandeur and massiveness of
the organ; and yet there are many organ-
ists who are unable to perceive that it is
just as absurd to try to force from an
organ all the agility and brilliancy of a
fiddle. What the Presbyterians of
Glasgow will say to this introduction of
the strains of the playhouse into divine
service at their very ears is difficult to
imagine.

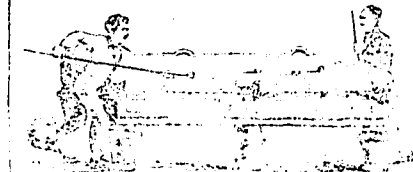
THE FUTURE HOME OF THE RADICALS.
—We find the following in one of our
exchanges:

A Roman Catholic clergyman, Rev.
F. Furniss, has recently published a
pamphlet, under the title of the "Sight
of Hell," in which he informs the world
that that mysterious place is just 4,000
miles down from the surface of the earth
and then follows a description of it, as
gathered from the experience of St.
Francis, who was extirpated therefrom
by the Angel Gabriel. The reverend
author says that the least spark from it
thrown into the ocean, would dry up all
the waters and set the world in a blaze.

SALTING BUTTER.—A. Raymond, a
N. H. correspondent of the Rural New
Yorker, gives the following receipt for
salting butter:

Take two quarts of good salt, one
ounce of sugar, one ounce of saltpetre.
Use one ounce of the composition for
one pound of butter. It should be
stamped and left to cool before putting
in jars. Butter prepared in this way
should not be used for two or three
weeks. You will find that your butter
will be very fine, as it will have no
salty look or taste. By following this
course your butter will keep the year
through, in warm as well as cold weather.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S
Improved Billiard Tables,
With his PATENT CUSHIONS.
Well known to be superior to any now in use.



Manufacture, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

THE great popularity of SHARP'S IM-
PROVED BILLIARD TABLES has re-
sulted in a great demand, and in order
to supply the increasing demand, and
to be prepared to fill and order with
which his patrons, or the public generally may
favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical expe-
rience for nearly twenty years in the manu-
facture of Billiard Tables, and having made
a number of valuable improvements, he pro-
duces a Table, which for elasticity of touch, un-
equalled elegance of appearance, and challenge
competition.

His newly-invented patent Cushions having
been pronounced by the most competent judges
to be superior to any now in use, he is en-
abled to furnish the best Billiard Table man-
ufactured in the United States, and sustain the
name which Sharp's Tables so justly have ac-
quired.

Bills, Cues and Trimmings constantly on
hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Send for descriptive circular and price list.

W. J. SHARP,

43 Mercer Street, New York.

Administrator's Sale.

On Monday the 11th day of March, we will
sell to the highest bidder for cash 173 shares
of Mortgage Rail Road Stock.

Sale at 12 o'clock, in front of R. B. KYLE'S
Store, Gadsden, Ala.

R. B. KYLE, Adm'r.

N. M. THORNTON, Adm'r.

ROME STEAM ENGINE MACHINE WORKS, ROME, Ga.

NOBLES & MITCHELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Horizontal, Vertical and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
From one to Five Hundred Horse Power

Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cy-
linder BOILERS,
Casometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,
BLAST PIPES,

COTTON PRESSES,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.

MACHINERY FOR
Rolling Mills,
Blast Furnaces,
Railroads,

Saw & Grist-mills, &c
CASTINGS
Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight

Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive
and Car Axles.

Mining Machinery
For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;
Bridge-castings and Bolts;
All kinds of Machinery and
BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have New
and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAIL-
ROAD MACHINERY, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS,
FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND
MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their
interest to send us their orders. We use only
the best material and do our work well.
We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at
our establishment.

Prices will be as low or lower than the
same work can be imported, or done at any
other establishment in the South.

Our long experience in the business and
the large contracts we have heretofore filled,
will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL.

JAS. NOBLES, SR., Thos. P. MITCHELL, Cash.

JOHN W. NOBLES, Master Mechanic and Druggist

WM. NOBLES, GEORGE NOBLES,

SAMUEL NOBLES, Superintendent.

July 21, 1867.

Look,
Here!

THIS is the Second Call. Will
you, CAN YOU, disregard it?
Come then, and make payment at once

These NEW DEBTS, must be paid
promptly.

Respectfully,
E. L. WOODWARD.

January 19th, 1867.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding County Claims up to
No. 406 in the year 1865 will be paid
upon presentation to the undersigned.

L. W. CANNON, Co. Tr.

Jan. 19, 1867.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Ma-
chines. Empire Sewing Machine Co.
Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered use-
less in action. Its motion being all positive,
it is not liable to get out of order. It is the
best Family Machine. Notice is called to our
new and improved Manufacturing Machine,
for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. A-
gents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will
be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

MARENGO NURSERY.

R. J. MANNING has on hand

and for sale, as good, if not the best

Fruit in the South. Apples, Pears and

Peaches, ripening from June to November.

GRAPE VINES, the most choice

kinds. Nectarines, Plums, Pecan

Trees—almost any thing you may

wish in the line of Fruits, carefully

labeled and sent to any applicant.

Cash accompanying orders of course.

Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my author-
ized Agent.

R. J. MANNING.

Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 12, 1866—Jan.

MISS SNOOK'S SCHOOL,

Talladega, Ala.

Is at present in successful op-
eration.

The Literary, Music and Art

Departments are under the supervision of

efficient Teachers.

Mrs. M. A. Barclay, a lady well known for
her superior skill in the government of girls,
will accommodate as boarders, any who may
desire to attend this school.

The present session will close the last of
June.

Tuition payable in advance. Jan. 12.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
Wholesale and Retail,
501 Broadway, N. Y.

BROWN & PERKINS. Pianos for the People

420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public
and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos
in the following styles:

STYLE A, 7 octave Front large round

corners, plain case, either octagon or

carved legs, straight bottom, head moulding

on plinth. \$450

STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A,

with serpentine moulding on plinth,

carved legs and lyre. \$500

STYLE C, 7 octave, Front corners large

round, serpentine bottom, mouldings

same as on style D, carved lyre and

desk, fancy carved legs. \$550

STYLE D, 7 octave, Four large round

corners, finished back, mouldings on

rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, car-
ved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit

legs. \$600

The above styles are all finished in elegant

Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame,

French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory

keys and key frames, and exceed in overstrung

bass, nearly all the 73 Octave Pianos now

manufactured. They are made of the best

materials, and for finish, durability, purity

and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.

The four styles described above, embody

all the essential changes in exterior finish of

cases, which are by many manufacturers run

up to 15 and 20 patterns.

We invite the attention of the public, of

dealers and the profession, to a critical exami-
nation of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expenses attendant

upon costly factories and expensive ware-

rooms in the city, we are enabled to offer these

Pianos at prices which defy competition, and

invite all to call and examine them before

purchasing elsewhere.

When references and testimonials are re-
quired by those about to purchase, instead of

presenting a display of professional names,

we refer to the parties to whom we have sold

our Pianos. Their judge ment as to the real

merits of our instruments as to the durability,

touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing

in tune, &c., based on an actual experience,

being of far more value than the mere good

opinion of the Artist, however capable, who

merely tries them in a warehouse, instruments

in perfect tune and order, which have just re-
ceived the workmen's last finishing touches.

Our motto is
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a Circular, to
BROWN & PERKINS,

No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & CO.

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

492, Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade

is invited to our New Scale, Seven

Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes,

which for volume and purity of tone are un-
rivalled by any hitherto offered in this mar-
ket. They contain all the modern improve-
ments—French grand action, harp pedal, iron

frame, over-strung bass, etc.—and each in-
strument being made under the personal su-
pervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has
a practical experience of over thirty years in
their manufacture, is fully warranted in every
particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte"

Received the highest award of merit at the re-
cent World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the
best makers of London, Paris, Germany,
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York;
and also at the American Institute for five
successive years, the GOLD and SILVER MEDALS
from both of which can be seen at our ware-

rooms.

By the introduction of improvements we

make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and
by manufacturing largely with a strict cash sys-
tem, are enabled to offer these instruments at
a price which will preclude all competition.

Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper
than any other first-class Piano-Forte.

Terms—Net cash in current funds.

—No circulars sent free.

Jan. 12, 1867—Jr.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the Es-
tate of Jacob R. Woods, deceased, having
been granted to the undersigned, on the 5th
day of January, 1867, by the Honorable
Jno W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of
St. Clair County, Ala.—Notice is hereby given,
that all persons having claims against said es-
tate, to present them legally authenticated,
within the time prescribed by law, or they
will be barred; and all persons indebted to
said estate are requested to make immediate
payment.

Feb. 23, 1867—S12 00.

S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate

of James H. Bagley, deceased, hav-

ing been granted to the undersigned by the

Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on

the 7th day of January, 1867; notice is

hereby given to all persons having claims a-

gainst said estate to present them legally au-

thenticated within the time prescribed by law,

or they will be barred; and persons indebted

thereto will please make immediate payment.

Jan. 12, 1867. P. H. BROTHERS, Adm.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the es-

tate of John F. Bradford, deceased, hav-

ing been granted to the undersigned, on the

8th day of January, 1867, the Honorable Jno

W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of St.

Clair County, Ala.—Notice is hereby given, that

all persons having claims against said estate,

will be required to present the same within

the time allowed by law, or that the same will

be barred.

JOHN McCLENDON.

Jan. 12, 1867.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to

me as Trustee, by A. R. Smith, and re-

corded in Book O, pages 706 and 707 to se-

cure Thomas R. Williams & Co. in the pay-

ment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-

seven, 44-100 dollars, I will proceed to sell,

before the Court House door in the Town of

Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on

MONDAY the 1st DAY OF APRIL, 1867,

to the highest bidder for cash, the following

described property, to-wit: Lots Nos. 90

and 91, in the plan of the Town of Jack-

sonville; and Lot 67 in the old plan of the

Town of Jacksonville, to-wit: 44 feet front

and 66 feet back, with the improvements

thereon.

H. A. EARNES, Trustee.

February 23, 1867.—\$12 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the Es-

tate of John B. Weir, deceased, having

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUING the Watch Repairing
business above McClellan's store, west
side of the public square. A good lot
of materials on hand, and work done with
despatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOZ.
INZER & BOZ,
Attorneys at Law.

Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St.
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.
Prompt attention given to the collection of
all claims.

Fair Notice.
If those who are indebted to us, do not
come forward and make special ar-
rangements by paying out or otherwise by
the 1st of March next, we will be compelled
to place their Notes and Accounts in the hands
of an officer for collection.
S. J. & J. W. WHATLEY.
Jan. 12, 1867.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
of Alabama,
Has located in the country near Seaboard,
Kemper county, Mississippi, where he
may be consulted. He operates with perfect
success for

PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.
Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had
an accident to happen. He has operated on the
most respectable of the profession of all the
Southern States, and for a good many years,
has visited almost every city in the South.
He will visit Gadsden, and points on the
Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or
our should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

JACKSONVILLE
FLOURING MILLS.

THE citizens of Jacksonville and surround-
ing country, are informed that the un-
derdesigned has completed and now in success-
ful operation his

New Steam Flouring Mills.
His machinery is all new and in excellent
order, and he is prepared to make as good an
article of Flour as any mills in the country.
His Corn mill, which has given universal sat-
isfaction, is also still in operation.
"Bring on your wheat and corn, and we
will show you that you shall not go away dis-
satisfied, as he has secured the assistance and
aid of A. A. Adair, Jr., an experienced
and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS.
Feb. 16, 1867.

To the Afflicted.
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-
ses to use a new system of cure in place of the
vast internal doses which excite the stomach,
poison the blood and endanger the life.
He can be consulted at any time in Jackson-
ville, personally or by letter, giving name of
the person, whether over or under 35 years of
age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,
ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,
spine, kidneys, and some others; charging
but a very small amount in advance, and
testimonials of cure—has recently treated
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-
ly well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

C. E. ELLIS, J. H. CALDWELL.
ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law.

Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the
practice of Law, will practice together,
except in criminal cases, in the counties
of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.
14 Hours to Chattanooga and \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,
Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma
daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.
will arrive at Blue Mountain
(except Sunday) at 12 night
will leave Blue Mountain
(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.
will arrive at Selma (ex-
cept Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice.
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays
and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.
Passenger trains connect at Selma with
boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue
Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer
& Co's splendid line of Coaches from there
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,
Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all
points North and East.
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00
E. G. BARNEY,
1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

F. L. JOHNSON, R. A. JOHNSON,
Selma, Ala. Mindon, Ala.
W. L. CUNNINGHAM,
WITH
F. L. & R. A. JOHNSON,
WHOLESALE
OR GROS,
DEALERS IN

**Western Produce, and Import-
ers of Foreign Liquors, &c.**
NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana.

A. D. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.
PITNER, COOPER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
Will Receive and Sell, Ship
or Store COTTON and other
Produce for the Planters. Mr.
J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience
in the Cotton trade, will give his special at-
tention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—6m.

CALVIN GLOVER, JAMES A. BALE

NEW FIRM.
GLOVER & BALE,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES & PRODUCE,
Corner of Broad and Bridge Streets, opposite
the Market.
October 13, 1866.—3m.

E. L. WOODWARD
Is now receiving an unusually large
Stock of
Fall and Winter
GOODS,
To which the attention of purchas-
ers is invited, with the assurance
that they will be sold at his usual
and uniformly low prices.
Jacksonville, Oct. 13, 1866.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken in and from the depo
free of charge. Aug. 23, 1866

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE
POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,
All the Cooking for a family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with 1 ss trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.
Each article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.
Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP, HEATER CO.,
206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865.—4f.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. Y. NISBET has removed his
Office to the Drug store, east side of the
Public Square, where he will continue
the practice of Medicine as usual and where he
may be always found unless professionally
absent. Nov. 25, '65.—1f

REMINGTON'S

FIRE ARMS.

Sold by the Trade Generally
Prices Reduced 1st July, 1866.

Army Revolver, 44-100 in. Calibre,
Navy Revolver, 36-100 in. Calibre,
Belt Revolver, (Self Cocking) Navy Calibre,
Belt Revolver, Navy Size Calibre,
Police Revolver, Navy Size Calibre,
Pocket Revolver, (with Loading Lever,
Pocket Revolver, (Self-cocking),
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) No 32 Cartridge
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.) No 22 cartridge
Vest Pocket Pistol, No 22 cartridge.
Gun Case, using No 32 cartridge,
Single Barrel Shot Gun,
Revolving Rifle, 36-100 in. calibre,
Breech Loading Rifle, No 32 cartridge,
Breech Loading Carbine, No 46 cartridge,
U. S. Rifle, (Self Barrel), with Sable Bayonet
U. S. Rifled Musket, Springfield Pattern.
Upwards of 200,000 furnished the U S Gov-
ernment.
Our new Breech Loading Arms have just
been approved and adopted for Military service
in Europe.
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Luton, New York.
AGENTS.
Moore & Nichols, New York; Jos. C. GRUBB
& Co., Philadelphia; POULSEN & TRIMBLE,
Baltimore; Henry Folsom & Co., New Orleans
& Memphis; L. M. RUMSEY & Co., St. Louis;
ALBERT E. CRANE, San Francisco.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Build-
ing, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts
AUGUST 1, '66.

Will continue to give personal at-
tention to the Storage and Sale of
COTTON and other Produce.
Consignments of Cotton will be stored in
the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson
street, on the site formerly occupied by
"Dougherty, Beall & Co." Dec. 8, 1865.

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Have just received and offer
for sale, a well selected Stock of
Drugs & Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumery, Fancy and
Toilet Articles, Liquors,
For medicinal purposes,
Dye-Stuffs—Paints,
Oils—Varnishes,
Brushes, &c. &c.
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

MUSIC LESSONS
ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.
FRANCIS, commencing with the ses-
sions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.
Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged for the time.
Country Produce at the market price taken
payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66

NEW
DRUG STORE.
No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.

"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY, W. S. GIBBONS.

TURNLEY & GIBBONS

Associate to the public that they are receiv-
ing a large stock of

Pure Drugs & Medicines,

Having bought most of them
Since the Heavy Decline,

We are prepared to sell at
WHOLESALE on very reasonable
terms. We flatter ourselves
that no House in this line of Bu-
siness can compete with us.
In addition to our extensive stock
of Drugs, we offer Clover, Lu-
cerne, Orchard, Hears, Blue and
Timothy GRASS SEED.
Also, Millet, Buckwheat, &c.
&c. Also a great variety of

KEROSENE LAMPS.

Which we are offering extremely low. Our
stock consists in part of the following ar-
ticles:

**Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Per-
fumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,
Fine Wine, Brandy and
Whisky.**

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink
and Paper,

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzoin Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muratic "
136 " Sulphuric "
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 oz. Sulf Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Sp's Ammonia,
67 " Nitric Dulcer,
23 " Assafoetida,
23 " Balsam Capivi,
53 " Blue Mass,
68 " Refined Borax,
32 " Citronel,
44 gals. Custer Oil,
12 boxes Castor Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
12 " Cream Tartar,
50 " Dover Powder,
100 " Glugher "
100 " Black Pepper,
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
50 " Pressed Hops,
2000 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 bbls. Tanner Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
50 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted
sizes,

112 gross assorted Prescription Viats
209 " assorted Corks,
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
300 " Powder'd Sulphur,
321 " Brimstone,
600 " Copperas,
27 " Gum Opium,
5 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Iodide Potash,
24 doz. Sedlet's Powders,
300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,
25 ozs. Tannin,
25 lbs. Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Bl.-k Lead,
172 " Chrome Green,
172 " " Yellow,
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.
Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.
M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
General Collecting Agents.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Cal-
houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne,
Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the
Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S.
District Court, Northern and Middle Division
of Alabama.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
Piano Forte Manufacturers,
490 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the High-
est Award of Merit at the World's
Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris,
Germany, the cities of New York, Philadel-
phia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold
Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE
SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos con-
tain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal,
Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all
Modern Improvements. Every instrument
warranted FIVE years. Made under the
supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVE-
STEEN, who has a practical experience of
over thirty-five years, and is the maker of
over eleven thousand piano-fortes. Our facili-
ties for manufacturing enables us to sell these
instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than
any first class piano forte. H. & P.
Dec. 8, 1865

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-
kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the
State.
Dec. 2nd, 1865.

Spun Cotton

For Sale, for Cash only, by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Dec. 15th, 1866

H. T. SPALDING,
Dental Surgeon,
Jacksonville, Ala.

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional
services to the citizens of Jacksonville
and surrounding country, in the practice of
dentistry in its various branches.
Whole or partial sets, inserted on Vulcan-
ite Base, the latest improvement in Mechan-
ical Dentistry, and approved by the profession,
Operating Room at residence, Main street,
south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.
All work warranted.
Recommendation, over the Great Seal of
the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina,
officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

The undersigned take pleas-
ure in announcing to the pub-
lic that they have secured the
services of Professor W. J. BORDEN,
as Principal in the Jacksonville Male Academy,
for the present year.
The exercises of said Academy will com-
mence as soon as the present session of the
Legislature adjourns.
Professor Borden's high reputation for
scholarship, excellent discipline, & easy prac-
tical manner of imparting instruction, is so
well known, and so well deserving, as to need
no commendation from us. We solicit for
him liberal patronage. Boarding for pupils
from the country can be had on reasonable
terms, in good families.

In addition to the healthy and beautiful lo-
cation of the Town, pupils will have the
benefit of religious services, every Sabbath, at
one or more of the churches—also the exer-
tions of the Trustees to make it the interest of
pupils to attend this Academy.
W. H. FORNEY,
J. P. GRANT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
G. B. DOUTHITT,
S. D. MCCLAREN,
E. T. READ,
W. B. WYNN,
Jacksonville, January 26, 1867.

**Empire Shuttle Sewing
Machines**

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.

Agents wanted. Address,
EMPIRE S. M. CO.
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TO YOUNG MEN.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price
six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weak-
ness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Disor-
ders, and Impediments to Marriage generally.
Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Fits;
Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting
from self-abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admi-
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-
perience that the awful consequences of self-
abuse may be effectually removed without
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-
erations, boogies, instruments, rings, or cor-
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,
no matter what his condition may be, may
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4, 586.

Power of Song.

The Huntsville Independent prints a
lengthy but interesting article on the
"Power of song." The following ex-
tracts will be found of local interest to
our readers:

We believe it is generally conceded
that "Dixie" is the national anthem of
the South. Now, there is no air that
we admire more, but as we said of
"Yankee Doodle," the words are weak
and detestable. Well do we remember
the first time we ever heard it; 'twas in
Mobile during the early part of the
Spring of '60. Three little girls, the
eldest apparently not over twelve years
of age, made their advent in the streets
as regular miniature "wandering min-
strels." Two performed on the violin
and one on the tambourine, from early
dawn till late at night, they kept up
this unceasing performance to the an-
noyance of persons seeking quiet and
rest, go wherever you would, there you
were sure to find them, they appeared
like the unquiet spirits of some depart-
ed musical genius. Where their abid-
ing place was no one seemed to know or
care; but they were possessed of talent
and performed some pieces very well;
but the air that seemed to "take" better
than all the rest was a strange melody
half regretful, half gay; neither they
nor any one else knew its name; nor
could they play but about two-thirds of
it, when all of a sudden they would stop
as if half the strings had snapped and
after a moments interval, with one ac-
cord they would strike up again until
they came to the same stopping place.
It won them many a dime, and news-
boys and negroes alike were whistling
it all over the city, while older persons
hummed it unconsciously.
At last we heard it in all its glory.
It was the first of May, the time ap-
pointed for the annual encampment of
the volunteer forces of Mobile. The
"Montgomery True Blues," the pride
of our State Capital, came down under
command of Capt. Lomax. A company
of the famous "Washington Artillery,"
of New Orleans accompanied by a mag-
nificent brass band, also honored the
occasion by their presence. Their arrival
was a scene of joy; even nature seemed
to favor them; the air was soft and frag-
rant with the flowery zephyres of the
Gulf; and the sun seemed to soften the
intensity of its heat, throughout was
deliciously temperate; neither too warm
nor too cold. After the greetings of the
occasion were over, usual parade com-
menced, the band discoursed sweet
sounds. After they reached Royal
street, it commenced, the air that the
little musicians had first a low, morn-
ing prelude, then a wild gush of feel-
ings, thrilling song. The effect was
indescribable; all were carried away
with it. At length the problem was
solved. The name of the mysterious
song was "Dixie." Little thought we
then that for years of warfare it would
mingle with the roll of drum and boom
of cannon from the Potomac to the Rio
Grande; that originating as it did, upon
a plantation it should be the battle
air of a nation struggling against the
great enemies of slavery.

Since that May morning morn rich
with roses, "many a noble form that
marched through the streets of the
"Gulf City" has gone to rest. Heroic
and lamented Lomax, of the glorious
old 3rd Alabama, fell on that June
morning at Seven Pines, with numbers
of other brave spirits to accompany him
in his march through the Valley of the
Shadow of Death! Gracie with his gen-
eral face and kindly heart, breathed out
his patriot life at immortal Petersburg.
Few were left of that matchless regiment
when the sunset of Appomattox flashed
its declining rays on the heroic remnant
of a mighty army, crushed, hopeless,
and ruined, with all lost save honor.
Even now as we write, this genial Janu-
ary day, far, far away down the Val-
ley of Virginia the hoarse sound of that
grand "Washington Artillery" seem to
float to us, as it will ever reverberate a-
down the records of a brave Nation's
History! Surely the "Gallant Pelham"
is there listening to the music he loved
so well, while his soul dwells on the en-
shrined image of one, the power of
whose eyes had cast a spell over his
life.

Alas! the pallid stars are not more
cold than the form of Alabama's young
martyr in his peaceful slumbers beneath
the soil of the land he died to save—
Years of bitterness and sorrow have
passed since that sad day in Richmond
when he lay with the sweet boyish smile
still wreathing lips that would never
more sing to the music of his Napoleon;
and loving hands placed the emblems of
purity over his breast that had never
throbbed to other than emotions. Pale,
dreamless sleeper, his memory seems
even dearer to his country now, than
when that ill fated hour his life-blood
ebbed away and his soul took up

"The heart of the South to the feet of God,
And his wounds to tell the story."
The guns, too, are silent and sullen;
they await the bands that are moulder-

ing on many battle fields; they are the
shadowy ghosts of a past that was all
too bright to be realized. There with
broken sabre and tattered bugle, and
that "Conquered Banner" sadly, slowly
furling and drooping, let them stand as
the only monument of a gallant but
powerless Nation.

Perhaps we have digressed too great-
ly, but whenever or wherever we hear
it, there are memories of our beloved
dead, whose weary feet keep time to it
on the march and whose souls were a-
roused by it in the hour of conflict,
singing around it, which no time nor
sorrow can efface.

The PREVAILING COMMERCIAL DE-
PRESSION.—The following statements
regarding the present commercial de-
pression are from the New York Fi-
nancial Chronicle, a journal which
Economist, justly praises as "a most ad-
mirable financial journal, which all
persons interested in American finance
should heedfully study":

Complaints are universal of the stag-
nation and the unprofitableness of busi-
ness. A spring season so depressed
and generally unsatisfactory as the pres-
ent, is hardly within the memory of
our city merchants. The trade of the
interior generally reported dull and
unpromising. Although the South has
realized upon a large portion of its
cotton crop, it is found devoid of trad-
ing spirit, and even unable to liquidate
much of its indebtedness on account
of last year's purchases. In the West-
ern States, merchants complain of
unusual difficulty in making their col-
lections, and have on hand a heavy
balance of fall stock; the result being
that their obligations to the Atlantic
cities in many cases, have to be renewed
for thirty to sixty. The New England
cotton mills find the demand for goods
so limited, compared with their produc-
tion, that at the beginning of this month
some of the manufacturers made a still
further curtailment their time of run-
ning. The woollen trade, now one of
our most extensive industries, although
it recently diminished its aggregate
production probably quite twenty per
cent., finds little relief from the reduced
supply of goods, and manufacturers have
to sell a large amount of their products
at a discount from cost. In the leather
and iron trades similar complaints pre-
vail, and, indeed, it would be difficult
to find an important exception to the
common stagnation.

Effects of the Military Bill.

The New York Tribune gives the
Radical views of the effects of Sherman's
Bill, thus:

"The immediate responsibility now
rests with the President, and after him
with the Southern States. He may
veto the bill, and they may refuse its
offers. But should it become a law, the
effects will be these:

I. The Rebel States will retain their
present governments, but merely as pro-
visional governments, under which no
person who, as the third section of the
Constitutional Amendment enacts,
"having taken an oath as a member of
Congress, or as a member of any State
Legislature, or as executive or judicial
officer of any State to support the Con-
stitution of the United States," shall have
aided the Rebellion, is eligible to office.
And also under such governments no
discrimination in regard to color shall
be made in the elective franchise.

II. While these provisional govern-
ments exist, the Rebel States are to be
divided into military districts, governed
by officers of the army, with power to
organize military courts superior to
State authority.

III. The people of the Rebel States,
whenever they are tired of this govern-
ment, may, by a vote of all their citi-
zens, without respect to color, except
those disqualified from holding office by
these disqualifications, elect dele-
gates to a Convention to form State
Constitutions. When these Constitu-
tions are established upon the basis of
impartial suffrage, and are ratified
by the people, and when the States thus
organized have adopted the Constitu-
tional Amendment, they shall be ad-
mitted to representation in Congress,
when military rule will cease, and South
Carolina and Texas will hold the same
places in the Union as New York and
Massachusetts. Nor is there want of
cause to hope that this result may soon
be reached, for those provisions of the
bill which at once establish Impartial
Suffrage make the Freedmen equal par-
ticipants in the work."

The New York World says that Gen-
eral Grant has so far kept aloof from
politics, and borne himself with such
distinguished discretion, that if the
Republicans should run him for Presi-
dent the Democratic party would make
no opposition.

PRIDE.—"Pride goeth be-
fore a fall. It frequently goeth
before a waterfall."

Terms of Subscription.
For one year, in advance, \$3 00
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Terms of Advertising.
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or 12 months.
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CANDIDATES.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Col. **WM. B. MARTIN**, as candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are authorized to announce Hon. **M. J. TURNLEY**, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

The friends of **G. C. ELLIS** announce his name as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

Final Passage of the Military Bill.

We publish this week Sherman's Military Bill, as amended and finally passed by both houses of Congress, after being vetoed by the President. Also some of the latest proceedings of Congress, including a telegraphic synopsis of the President's veto message, in which he characterizes the law as an act of despotism, monstrous in the extreme. For the present, we prefer to leave our readers to their own reflections, refraining from any comments or expression of hopes or fears for better or for worse in the future. One thing is certain, the anaconda is still tightening his folds. They called their army an anaconda in time of war—we fear their radical Congress will prove to be a more dangerous one in a time of "so-called" peace. The only question remaining to be solved, seems to be, whether the anaconda will be able to swallow his victim after it is crushed. We should utterly despair, did we not believe that "the Judge of all the earth will do right"—that "He can make the wrath of man to praise him, and the remainder of wrath restrain."

The new, 40th Congress, promptly assembled on the expiration of the old, re-electing all the most important of the old officers. It was officially announced in both houses, that the President had no communication to make—what this means we know not.

In our recent visit to Selma, we were more than compensated for any other disappointment, in making the acquaintance of Capt. B. F. HERR, Editor of the *Livingston Journal*, and Capt. M. COOK, Editor of the *Merion Commonwealth*.

Capt. Herr was a member of the gallant and famous Missouri Brigade, which won imperishable laurels during the war; and he now makes as good an Editor as he did a soldier.

Capt. Cook was a member of the immortal 4th Ala. Regt., an interesting history of which he has been publishing in his paper, and which may hereafter appear in book form.

Both, men of bright intellect, sterling integrity and true heart—we would go to Selma again, if for no other purpose than to make two such acquaintances. Long life, success and prosperity, say we, to themselves as individuals, and to their valuable and interesting papers.

The National Intelligencer of the 14th denounces, in the most decided language, the bill imposing military government on the Southern States, which has passed both Houses. We make an extract or two from it:

"The blackest record ever made by an assembly of the representatives of a free people stained yesterday the proceedings of the House of Representatives. Never, in the most tyrannous of the Long Parliament misrule; never, amid the utmost subservience to the royal mandate of an English king; never, in the most blood thirsty epoch of a French convention, did the representatives of the people stamp themselves with greater ignominy."

"Such a bill makes a mockery of free institutions. It despises all the great safeguards of popular liberty. It tramples on the freedom of the press. It annihilates the right of free assembly. It silences the lips of free speech. It infringes the right of the people to bear arms. It wipes out the guaranty of a grand jury presentment. It abolishes the exemption of freedom from seizure and from search. It abrogates the right of trial by a jury of one's peers in the vicinage of the commission of the alleged offence. It tramples upon the prerogative of the President, it makes war upon the Constitutions, it rebels against the authority of the Supreme Court. It invades the sacred Constitutional rights of the citizen. It is treason enveloped in the form of law. It is rebellion wearing the garb of legitimate power."

From Washington.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT VETOING THE SHERMAN SUBSTITUTE BILL.—THE HOUSE PASSES THE BILL OVER THE VETO BY A TWO THIRDS VOTE.

Washington, March 2.—Bankrupt bill passed. It goes to the President. Committee on Foreign Relations reported adversely to the resolution to protect the rights of Americans in Mexico, and enforcement of the claims of Americans who have investments in Mexican bonds.

The report of the Committee of Conference retiring compromised interest notes was adopted.

It provides for the issue of 3 percent loan certificates of which fifty millions only should be outstanding.

The Tenure-of-office veto was read. The bill was passed notwithstanding the veto.

The Senate then went into Executive Session.

House.—The proceedings in the House were not of interest until the message of the President vetoing the Sherman substitute for the House bill. The President in effect says that the bill is one of transcendent importance, and that he is unable to give his assent to it.

His reasons for withholding his assent are so grave that he hopes the mere statement thereof will influence patriotic and enlightened members to reverse their judgment and reject the bill.

The bill places ten States under military rule. His information shows that the people of those ten States are reorganizing their governments on a basis of peace. The face of the bill shows that its object is not peace.

The excuse alleged in the Preamble for the bill is submitted by the terms of the bill to be false. The military rule is established not for the prevention of crime, but for the enforcement of odious laws. The measure in its character and scope and object is without precedent or authority.

It is in palpable conflict with the Constitution. It is a destruction of blood-bought liberty.

The power given to a Brigadier General is that of an absolute monarch. His will is law. He determines the rights of person and property.

He can dispose as he chooses of lands and goods in his district; he makes his criminal code; everything is criminal which he denominates crime; every person is guilty whom he condemns; he keeps no records; he need make no report; he can break up courts, and make judges and juries criminals; his military courts are of his own making, and the officers from his subordinates. Instead of mitigating the harshness of the rule of a single despot, such courts would divide the responsibility and make the administration of the government more cruel than if the whole administration and responsibility were lodged in one person. The general provisions introduced into the bill to restrain the officer are inoperative, each officer having the power given him to decline entirely according to his own temper. The gag, the lash, and the ball and chain lie, with the choice of the military commander. Under the provisions of the bill, he may condemn to death, without trial, any one who offends him and thus avoid the necessity for the Executive sanction.

The authority given to the District Commander amounts to absolute despotism, aggravated by the power to delegate his despotic power to his subordinates, the bill giving him the right to punish or cause to be punished whomsoever in his sovereign indignation he may wish to oppress. This right of punishing the subject without trial has been denied to the English Kings for five hundred years.

It may be asserted that the officers of the army are just and humane. Doubtless they are equally so with other classes. But the history of the world is written in vain if it fails to show the danger of unrestrained authority. Despotism is almost invariably tyrannical when the ruler is a stranger appointed by an unfriendly power. The effect of his rule has been shown in Hungary and Poland, and has excited the sympathies of the world. In Ireland, though tempered by the principles of English law, it has begotten indignant denunciations.

The French Convention armed deputies with similar powers, sent them to their departments. Massacres, murders and atrocities followed. An irresponsible deputy never yields what the law does not extort. Have we got the power to establish such governments and carry such measures into execution?

Certainly not, if we derive our authority from the Constitution, or acknowledge its limitations.

The balance of the Message consists of an elaborate constitutional argument embracing copious extracts. The question having been raised, the Speaker ruled that two-thirds could suspend the rules, thus rendering filibustering, for the time being, out of the question.

The Bill was immediately passed, notwithstanding the Veto. Vote 137 to 47.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—House.—The House proceeded to the election of officers. The Republicans nominated Colfax, who received 127 votes. The Democrats nominated S. S. Marshall, who received 30 votes. Mr. Brooks referred to the fact that seven States were unrepresented, of which seven were of the original thirteen.

Mr. Brooks presented the protest of the Democrats against further proceedings. The Clerk refused to receive the protest, and Speaker Colfax resumed the Speaker's chair and the members were sworn in.

Colfax announced that the President had signed, within the legal time, all the bills passed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, except that appropriating \$50,000 for the Paris Exposition, which had not been engrossed. The President's protest accompanied the army appropriation bill to the following effect: "There are provisions in the act to which he (the President) must call special attention."

The 2nd section contains provisions virtually, in certain cases, depriving the President of his constitutional functions as Commander-in-Chief of the army.

The 6th section denies States of the Union the constitutional right to protect themselves by means of their own militia.

These provisions are out of place in an appropriation bill. He was compelled to sign the bill or to let the appropriation. He signed it, therefore, with protest against the provisions contained therein.

The rules of the last House adopted, except that during this week it shall be in order to suspend them, by vote of 120 to 30.

Senate.—Senator Wade was conducted to the Chair. Forney is Secretary. It is not probable that the President will send a formal message to-morrow. The message will be very brief.

The increased tariff on wool includes all woolen fabrics. There was considerable excitement about the misapprehension regarding the signing of the bill. It appears that the officer was too modest to disturb the proceedings of the House and laid it gently on the table.

The Bankrupt is a law with the rest.

Washington, March 5.—Cameron in response to Seward, says that if Johnson had been a wise man he would have signed the reconstruction bill and retained his place in the old harness. He might then perhaps have forgiven some wrongs done by him in the last four months. Now it is too late to expect forgiveness. He has signed beyond the hope of redemption, and is given over.

A London news dispatch from Dublin denies the apprehension of Col. O'Connor.

House.—Official announcement was made that the President had no communication to make.

In drawing seats, Stevens and Washburn were allowed to retain their old seats.

The caucus nominees were all elected. Boynton was elected Chaplain.

Among the names proposed was that of the Rev. Parson Brownlow.

A joint committee from each House was appointed to equalize the pay of employees.

The Speaker announced that he would, on Thursday, appoint committees on mileage and credentials, and that he would hold other committees subject to the order of the House.

Senate.—Several bills were presented. One to reorganize the Supreme Court. They were all laid on the table until committees were appointed.

The Committee announced that the President had no communications to make.

The Wood Tariff goes into effect at once, but the Senate Finance Committee report in favor of a suspension of the tariff on wool for ten days.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not received a certified copy of the bill striking an appropriation to pay agents regardless of the test oath.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Sherman and Tenure Office bills were ordered to be published by the State Department to-day.

Seward publishes a circular letter, proposing a peace Congress of legislators from South American Republics, to be held here on the first of April, with a mission to the termination of the Conference.

NASHVILLE, March 6.—Brownlow issued an order to organize a volunteer force to serve three years under his command, and act as military police, to preserve peace.

Plan Proposed by the Congress of the United States.

The Bill as it Finally Passed.

The following is a correct copy of the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, as it passed the Senate finally:

Whereas, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exist in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas; and whereas, it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and republican State governments can be legally established; therefore

Be it enacted, &c., That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed; and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district, North Carolina and South Carolina the second district, Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district, Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of said district an officer of the army not below the rank of brigadier-general, and

to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or, when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose; and all interference under color of State authority with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district; and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they may conflict with its provisions.

Sec. 5. That when the people of any one of the said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State twenty-one years old and upward, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been residents in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for election of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approved, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when said State, by a vote of its Legislature elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article 14, and when such article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on their taking the oath prescribed by law, and then and thereafter the preceding section of this act shall be inoperative in said State.

Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of said convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control, or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no persons shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

As the reconstruction bill refers to the Constitutional Amendment, which was passed by the 39th Congress, to be submitted to the States for ratification, and which is made a part of this bill, in order that our readers may fully understand the provisions of the bill, we append that amendment in full.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE.—
Sec. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the States wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons, excluding Indians not taxed, but whenever the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President, Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or members of the Legislature thereof is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged,

except for participation in rebellion, or other crime the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. That no person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or Military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disabilities.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of slaves; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

Admiral Raphael Semmes, the renowned commander of the Alabama, has become editor in chief of the Memphis Bulletin.

A postage stamp, tied with a cobweb, is the last remnant in Paris.

Terrible Steamboat Accident on the Mississippi.

The Steamer David White Blown Up.

MORE THAN 60 PERSONS LOST.

Memphis, Feb. 29.—The steamer David White left New Orleans on Thursday night for Louisville, with one hundred passengers and five hundred tons of freight, exploded her starboard boiler on Sunday at noon, near Columbia, two hundred and twenty-five miles south of this place. The forward part of the boat was literally blown to atoms. Many passengers and officers were blown up into the air one hundred feet, with the fragments and fabrics of the boat. The scene is described as heart rending. Cloths were blown off some of the officers. Capt. Kennedy was blown up one hundred feet, landed in the river much bruised and scalded.

Capt. Shaw reports the loss of passengers to be about sixty-five. Many names are unknown as being lost.

The boat was a complete wreck; part of the boiler exploded upwards and part downwards, tearing the hull wide open. The engineers and firemen were blown down with the hull.

The General and Pauline Carroll brought the survivors here.

Dean Kennedy is here badly scalded, and there is but slight hopes of his recovery.

An Ohio exchange closes an obituary of an old citizen thus: "He was honest and industrious until enfeebled by disease and age."

To the Voters of the 12th Judicial Circuit of Ala. composed of the Counties of Calhoun, Cherokee, Etowah and St. Clair.

Fellow-Citizens: An election will be held on the first Monday of May next for Judge of the 12th Circuit. I am a candidate for that office, and most respectfully solicit your support.

For the liberal support given me last May, I tender my hearty thanks; and for the very complimentary vote given me by Calhoun, the county of my residence, I shall long retain grateful recollections; and as Cherokee, the county of my early home in Alabama, is now included, may I not hope for many friends in that part of the Circuit also?

The office I seek is not a political office. I ask the office, not as a politician, but as a jurist.

Having taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and true allegiance to bear to the government, it becomes my sworn duty, and my highest interest to do so faithfully, and in this way the Union is best supported.

Unfortunate indeed will it be for the people, when party politics, insinuate themselves into the Judicial proceedings of the country; and when Judges pisoned with partisan feelings and burning with hate and vindictiveness towards their partisan opponents. May Heaven avert such calamity.

Rest assured, fellow-citizens, that if elected, (as I hope to be,) it shall be my constant effort to administer the laws, State and Federal, (as they come before me) under the constitution, in their purity, as I find them made to hand; and to do equal and exact justice to all men, without regard to political status or proclivities.

In conclusion, be assured, that for any support given me, I shall be truly

grateful, and if elected, shall manifest my gratitude by a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

Very Respectfully,
M. J. TURNLEY.

In Chancery.

Matthew R. Mann, vs. John W. Syler, et al. In Chancery 38th District, at Jacksonville, Ala.

Larkin Coker, Arch. Downing, J. J. Rowland, et al.

In this cause it is made to a Register by an affidavit on file, to the defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of this State, that he resides in the State of Georgia, but his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, and further that said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said J. J. Rowland to answer or demur to the bill of Complaint in this cause by Monday the 29th day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this the 27th day of February, 1867.
WM. M. HAMES, Register.
March 9, 1867—\$15 00.

In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery, for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, composed of St. Clair county, on the 4th Monday and 26th day of February, 1867, at Asheville.

Thomas J. White, Administrator of the Estate of Zachariah White, decd., Complainant.

vs.
Moses D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J. Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complainant, as the administrator of the Estate of the said Zachariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor, Leroy F. Box, and moved the Register of this court for an order of publication, on the ground that the Respondents, Moses D. Morris and Henry L. Morris, are non-residents of the State of Alabama; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that said Moses D. Morris and Henry L. Morris, reside beyond the limits of this State and in the State of Texas, but their precise place of residence is unknown, and that said Respondents are twenty-one years of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala. once a week, for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondents to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original Bill of Complaint, filed by said complainant, as such administrator, on the 26th day of February, 1867, and against said Respondents and others, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed, against them, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door in the Town of Asheville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident Respondents, if their precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

In Chancery.

At Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, on this 26th day of February, 1867, being the 4th Monday in said month, at Asheville, Alabama.

Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Comp'ts,

vs.
Stephen G. Sanders, Resp't.

THIS day came the Complainants by their Solicitors, Box & Box, and moved the Register of this court for an order of publication, on the ground that the Respondent is a non-resident of the State of Alabama; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from the affidavit now on file, of Complainant, Benj. E. Moody, that the said Stephen G. Sanders, resides beyond the limits of this State, and in the State of — but the precise place of his residence is unknown, and that the Respondent is over twenty-one years of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondent to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of complaint, filed by said Complainants in this court, on the 19th day of March, 1867, and against him in said court or the allegation of the same will be taken as confessed against him, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door in the Town of Asheville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident Respondent, if his precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of William T. Gains, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 21st day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate court of Calhoun county.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment.

March 9, 1867.
W. McDANIEL, Adm.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the estate of Frederick Ross, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 2nd day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate court of Calhoun county.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment.

March 9, 1867.
JOHN ROSS, Ex'r.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of an execution issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala. to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 25th day of March, 1867, one new two horse wagon—levied upon as the property of Willis Dickerson, to satisfy said execution in favor of The Nance and against W. J. Dickerson, L. J. Dickerson & Willis Dickerson, this 6th day of March, 1867—\$4.

S. D. MCLELEN,

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1867.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$2.00
For six months, " 1.50
For three months, " 1.00

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2.00
Each subsequent insertion, 1.00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or twelve months.
Announcement of Candidates, \$5.00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

JOHN D. HOKE, with ROGGS, MOTT & WOODS, of Savannah, is our authorized Agent, to contract for and receive for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce **Col. James M. Sheffield**, of Marshall County, as a candidate for Representative in the Congress of the United States from this Congressional District.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce **Col. Wm. H. Martin**, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are authorized to announce **Hon. M. J. Tunley**, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

The friends of **G. C. Ellis** announce his name as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

WANTED.

We wish to purchase a quantity of Peas, for which the market price will be paid in cash.

Peas will also be taken for subscriptions due to this paper.

AN ELECTION for Independent and five Councilmen, for the Town of Jacksonville has been ordered to take place at the Court house, on Saturday the 1st of March, 1867; and D. P. Forney, J. W. Whisenant and B. C. Wyle appointed Inspectors, and D. F. Shuford, returning officer.

TERRIFIC STORM.—The most terrible storm ever witnessed by any of the present generation, passed over a part of Louisiana, including Franklin Parish, and into Mississippi, on the first inst. The cloud was described by one spectator as resembling a thousand steamboat chimneys emitting black pine smoke, rolling almost on the ground. Large numbers of dwellings, gin houses, &c., were destroyed, fences and forests swept away, and water blown out of the rivers and lakes. A number of persons were killed and wounded, and also large numbers of domestic and wild animals and fowls.

The Louisiana Intelligencer, published at Monroe, contains a lengthy account of the particulars of this storm, in which are narrated many very singular providential escapes.

Election in Blaine County.

We did not receive full returns of the recent election in the new County of Blaine in time for our last paper, and have not yet; but have sufficient information to state that Gadsden was elected as the County Seat by about two to one. J. E. Hamlin was elected Probate Judge, A. G. Bennett, Circuit Clerk, and Jesse Burgess, Sheriff.

We are informed that work was commenced on the trestle works on the Railroad this side of Blue Mountain on Monday last, and the laying down of iron is expected to commence in a few days.

THE SITUATION.—A good deal of controversy seems to be springing up, as to the policy or propriety of calling the Legislature together for action in the present emergency. We do not see any necessity for controversy or even the expression of opinion on the subject. It is evident from the proceedings of Congress, that it intends to manage and control the whole business. A bill is now in progress, which will doubtless be adopted by that body, empowering the commanding General to cause a registration of voters before September next then appoint election officers and order an election for members to a State Convention; then when the Convention adopts a constitution and it is ratified by the people and submitted to Congress, we shall learn, perhaps, after the lapse of a few months, what that august body thinks of it.

We will publish in full in our next paper President Johnson's Veto Message of Sherman's military bill. It is one of the most convincing, unanswerable and able written documents that have ever emanated from Washington. It will be read with interest by all, and with wonder too that any set of men occupying the position of members of Congress of this great nation, could blindly and heedlessly pass over it, by

more than a two-thirds vote, such a monstrous act of tyranny and injustice which has not a single square inch of constitutional ground upon which to rest. We are glad that this able state paper will become a part of the archives of the nation. It will be a perpetual witness for condemnation of the 39th Congress, and a standing beacon light to warn future generations, should there be a vestige of constitutional government left, never to entrust power to a revenging and unscrupulous radical party.

We have received a copy of the work mentioned in the following notice for which the enterprising publishers have our thanks.

Life of Alexander H. Stephens.

We are under obligations to the proprietors of the National Publishing Company, Atlanta, Ga., for a neatly bound copy of the above work. The Author, Henry Cleveland, Esq., is well known at the South. As a political writer and poet, he is certainly one of the most talented and agreeable that we have ever read after. His theme on this occasion is one well calculated to give inspiration. Whatever else may be said of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, and however widely his political opponents may have differed with him upon the great questions of his time, yet he is certainly one of the highest Statesmen and no less accomplished orators on the American continent, and his genius and moral character is truly the pride and glory of the State that gave him birth.

Home Commercial.

The Atlanta Era learns that Hon. A. H. Stephens counsels against haste on the part of the people, in acting upon the military law.

Death of Joshua Soule, D. D.

The telegraph a day or two ago announced the death of this distinguished divine, which occurred at Nashville on the 6th inst. The extraordinary B. shop Soule led the church to expect it, but though long anticipated, his death will not fail to clothe it in mourning.

KANSAS AND FEMALE SUFFRAGE.—The following is the joint resolution on the suffrage question, which passed the Kansas Legislature.

Resolved, That the proposition to strike the word "male" from section 1 of article 5, of the Constitution of the State is hereby submitted to the electors of the State for ratification or rejection, in compliance with section 1 of article 11 of the Constitution.

The Tennessee Legislature has adopted a resolution unanimously calling upon the general government to send troops to that State for the protection of the people. The Conservatives voted it, it is said, upon the ground that if the government should respond to the request for Louisiana, why not call out the Federal army, which they consider infinitely more objectionable.

The Arabi Bazar Race.

The Knoxville "Whiff" comes to us with the following account of a meeting held last night at the Grand Central Hotel, in New York, for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the Arabi Bazar. The meeting was held in the grand ball room, and was attended by a large number of the aristocracy of the city. The program of the evening was most interesting, and the proceeds of the evening were \$1,000.

The Non-Interference Bill.

We are anxious to publish a full and complete report of the proceedings of the House of Representatives on the non-interference bill, but have not yet received it. The bill is a most important one, and its passage or rejection will have a great influence on the future of the South.

Our Special Correspondent informs us that the Virginia Convention, which is now in session at Richmond, has adopted a resolution regarding the non-interference bill. The resolution is a most important one, and its passage or rejection will have a great influence on the future of the South.

Shaw's Messenger 14th

The bodies of Matilda Texas have presented G. A. Griffin, by whose order the funeral of Gen. Johnston was prohibited, with an oval leather medal about five inches long and three inches broad, bearing on one side the inscription— "that the memory of Gen. Griffin will be embalmed with that of Gen. Butler and his sons." The obverse side bears the date of presentation. The medal is beautifully ornamented with blue and red ribbons, and was sent with a note containing the request to wear it on state occasions.

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Washington.

Washington, March 6.—SENATE.—Mr. Sumner introduced a bill guaranteeing that the Republican Government would protect loyal people South. Also to prescribe the oath for the committee appointed to equalize the pay of employees.

The standing committees were ordered.

Messrs. Doolittle and Patterson made personal explanations denouncing as false the report of the committee on expenditures which intimated their acceptance of a joint resolution declaring the municipal officers of Alexandria vacant in consequence of disobedience.

Sherman's bill was ordered to be printed. The Senate then adjourned.

Hosmer.—The Utah delegate has been sworn in.

J. J. Stewart contests the seat of

Chas. S. Phelps, of Maryland.

Ward introduced a resolution asserting that an ex member of the Cabinet had declared in a public speech that evidence in the assassination case has been obtained by suborning witnesses, and that there was no evidence against Mrs. Surratt.

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, whereupon Ward withdrew it.

An effort was made to take up the tariff bill, but was defeated.

There are between three and four

hundred vacancies for Senatorial action.

Butler and Logan favor a special

committee on the impeachment.

Ohio delegates caucussed—subject

unknown.

The New York delegation favored the

reference of the impeachment to the

special committee and favored a recess

until May.

There will be a general caucus to-

night on the supendency of Indian

affairs which is now vacant.

The revenue receipts were over \$1,-

00,000 to-day.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 6.—Cotton and to-

bacco unchanged; flour—quotation here-

ly maintained; wheat 47 to 48c;

meat pork \$2.00 to \$2.10; bacon

flour 50 to 55c.

From Louisville.

Louisville, March 6.—Shelled corn

65c; meat pork \$2.10; bacon—should-

ers 9 to 10c; clear sides 12½c; whis-

key free 25 bonded 38.

Memphis, March 6.—The new Met-

ropolitan Police Bill, which passed a

second reading, creates intense excite-

ment. Two citizens protest boldly.—

The Avalanche defines Howard.

Washington, March 6.—The Repub-

lican caucus was stormy in the extreme.

The impeachers were defeated, and the

investigation recommitted to the Judi-

ciary Committee. A resolution to meet

every three days until impeachment is

ready, was defeated.

A resolution to adjourn on Monday to

meet the 8th of May, was adopted.

The tone of the caucus indicates that

an attempt will be made to impeach

the President.

It is positively stated that Sher-

man, Blair, Hancock, McDowell and

others will command the Southern

forces.

The Secretary of the Treasury di-

rected that the gold medal is not subject

to the law of 1851.

London, March 6.—There has been

much excitement in the country re-

specting the Arabi Bazar. The Arabi

Bazar is all washed away and commu-

nication is interrupted.

Washington, March 7.—SENATE.—

The Chairman of Committees are as fol-

lows:

Foreign Relations, Sumner; Finance,

Sherman; Commerce, Chandler; Ap-

propriations, Morrill; Manufactures,

Spencer; Agriculture, Cameron; Mi-

litary, Wilson; Naval, Gilman; Judi-

ciary, Tilden; Pensions, Van Winkle;

Patents, Foster; Pacific Railroad,

Hancock; Post Affairs, Hays; Land

Office, Private Land Claims, Wil-

son; Indian Affairs, Henderson;

Civil Rights, Patents, Wiley.

The following bills were introduced

and read:

Bill to construct the California Rail-

road.

Bill directing the sale of public prop-

erty at Harper's Ferry.

Constitutional amendment forbidding

States to abridge rights on account of

color.

Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, intro-

duced a resolution directing the Judi-

ciary committee to report on the bill declar-

ing that a convention reorganizing the

Southern States.

A resolution directing the Judiciary

committee to pursue the impeachment

investigation passed.

A bill organizing Alexandria, Virginia,

precipitated. Only Chandler announced

himself unequivocally in favor of it.

The President is overwhelmed with

office seekers.

Judge J. S. Whitney has been nomi-

nated for Attorney for the Louisiana

District.

From London.

London, March 6.—The Irish Secre-
tary stated in the House of Commons
that the Fenian insurgents were from
ten to forty thousand strong, and the
railroad between Dublin and Cork
had been torn up. No serious outrages

From Dublin.

Dublin, March 6.—The Fenians at-
tacked Drogheda barracks but were re-
pulsed. They carried off their killed
and wounded.

From Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 6.—The Fenians
attacked Castle Martyr but were driven
off. One supposed American killed.

Richmond, March 7.—Five thousand
negroes met here to-day to ratify Sher-
man's bill. The negroes have endorsed
to vote against any constitution of the
proposed Convention.

Honeycutt heads the movements.

London, March 8.—Dublin dispatches

give the following account of a fight

which took place on Tuesday night eight

miles south of Dublin between an armed

police and the Fenians. One Fenian was

killed, five wounded and two hundred

captured. The Fenians retreated to the

hills north of Dublin. The troops are

in pursuit. The police station at Killi-

ntoeck, nineteen miles south of Limer-

ick, was attacked by the Fenians who

who were repulsed. Fenian loss three

killed and fourteen captured. The police

barracks in Dromore county were

burned. The manager of the Union

Bank and a mounted police messenger

were shot in Dromore.

Dublin reports state that the Fenians

are well supplied with rations, and

have risen suddenly in all parts of the

Island, and have attacked the coast

guards at Kildare, Clare county, Carr-

fort, McKnow county, and other stations.

The excitement is intense.

Artemus Ward died at Southampton

yesterday.

Lord Derby stated that the railway

from Dublin to Cork was again com-

pleted.

Washington, March 8.—The motion

suspending the rules to propose intro-

ducing joint resolution authorizing the

Secretary of the Treasury to invest not

over seventy millions to purchase com-

pound interest notes at par failed.

The joint resolution appropriation fifty

thousand dollars for the Paris expo-

sition passed.

On motion, the members of Congress

are authorized to draw stationary allow-

ed the short session.

The resolution appointing a commit-

tee to hear claims of Northern creditors

against two hundred and nineteen thou-

sand dollars seized from citizens, and

bank-men in New Orleans, and divide

the same ratably, passed.

The Secretary of the Treasury order-

ed to furnish information relative to prop-

erty seized in Louisiana.

The House ordered the appointment

of a committee on foreign relations to

take into immediate consideration the

Canadian consolidation, and resolution

of sympathy for Ireland.

SENATE.—News unimportant. Long

discussion on the gold medal to Peabody

and the exclusion of liquors from the

Committee rooms. Adjourned to to-

morrow.

New York, March 8.—Cotton declin-

ed 2½; sales 1500 bales, Gold 34.

Howard's official report estimates that

32,000 white people and 24,000 colored

people will need food before next crop,

requiring over two million dollars to feed

them.

Cincinnati, March 9.—The Chamber

of Commerce has subscribed a half mil-

lion of dollars to a road from Lexington,

Ky., to tap the Knoxville branch road

near Mount Vernon, Ky.

New Orleans, March 9.—Gov. Wells

has proclaimed Sherman's bill as the law

governing elections.

Nashville, March 9.—The Chattanooga

Railroad will be speedily repaired,

but shippers apprehend that several

weeks delay will occur in sending sup-

plies to Georgia.

Boston, March 9.—The Governor of

Massachusetts, with the consent of the

Council, has appointed a negro as a Jus-

tice of the Peace for the county of Suf-

folk.

Washington, March 9.—SENATE.—A

resolution was offered by Senator Trum-

bull to-day appropriating \$1,500,000

(million and a half) to the destitute in

the South regardless of their political

proclivities. He stated that Gen. How-

ard, before the committee, had said that

unless an appropriation was made great

suffering would ensue. The resolution

was voted down.

John Whyte has been confirmed

as District Attorney for Southern Ar-

kansas.

The Judiciary Committee has agreed

to report measures similar to the Sup-

plemental Reconstruction bill in the

House. The Judiciary Committee ac-

cepts it with some amendments which

have not transpired. It directs that the

General of each District shall cause

Registration of the voters to be made

before September 1867; then that he</



POSTERY

To-Day and T-Morrow.

High hopes that burn like stars sublime,
Go down the skies of freedom;
And true hearts perish in the time
We bittersweet need 'em;
But never sit we down and say,
"There's nothing left but sorrow,"
We walk the wilderness to-day—
The Promised Land to-morrow.

Our birds of song are silent now—
There are no flowers blooming—
But life buds in the frozen boughs,
And freedom's spring is coming;
And freedom's tide comes up along,
Though we may stand in sorrow,
And our good bark—aground to-day—
Shall float again to-morrow!

Through a' the long, drear night of years
The people's cry ascended,
And earth is wet with blood and tears
For our meek sufferings ended.
The few shall not forever sway,
The many toil in sorrow;
The bars of hell are strong to-day,
But Christ shall rise to-morrow!

Though hearts brood o'er the past, our eyes
With smiling futures glisten;
Lo! now the day bursts on the skies—
Leans out our souls and listen.
The world rolls Freedom's radiant way,
And ripens with our sorrow;
Keep heart! who bears the cross to-day
Shall wear the crown to-morrow!

Oh, Youth, flame earnest, still aspire
With energies immortal;
To many a heaven of desire
Our yearnings open a portal;
And though age weary by the way,
And hearts break in the furrow,
We'll sow the golden grain to-day—
The harvest comes to-morrow!

Build up heroic lives, and all
Be like the sheaf of wheat—
Ready to flash out at God's call,
Oh, Chivalry of Labor!
Triumph and toil are twins—and age
Joy suns the clouds of sorrow;
And 'tis the martyrdom to-day
Brings victory on to-morrow!

[GERALD MASSEY.]

[From the N. O. Sunday Times.]

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

Shake hands with those who are going,
Kiss the lips that are raised to be kissed,
For the life of the Old Year is flowing
And melting away in the mist.

A shadow is over the water,
And silence lies prone on the hill,
And the echoes are fainter and shorter
From the river that runs by the mill.

Greet the New Year with music and laughter,
Let the Old shrink away with a tear—
But we shall remember hereafter
The many who die with the year.

Age! we shall regret and remember
Mary, and Maud, and Irene,
Though the swift-falling snow of December
Lies over them now like a screen.

And the alternate sunshine and shadow
Sweep over their graves with a thrill—
Irene lies asleep in the meadow,
And Mary and Maud on the hill.

But the life of the Old Year is flowing,
And melting away in the mist;
Clasp the hands of those who are going—
Kiss the lips that are raised to be kissed.

This is a very gentle world,
if you do not rub it back the
wrong way of the fur. In case
you do, you may be remind-
ed of your indiscretion by
sundry sharp claws digging
through your pantaloons, and
sundry sharp teeth making
their marks and remarks upon
your hands and face. Such
is life.

Thad. Stevens is ill again.—
We suppose because it is so
hard to find anything that
will agree with him.

Be gentle and indulgent to
all; be not so to yourself.
Good impulses are naught,
unless they become good ac-
tions.

Proud characters love those
to whom they do a service.
Grace Greenwood is in favor
of giving the ballot to every
woman who owns a sewing
machine or a wash tub.

It is said that a person fond
of fruit rarely becomes a hard
drinker. The two tastes are
antagonistic.

PRESIDENT JOHN-ON'S WIFE.—The
Washington correspondent of the La-
fayette (Indiana) Courier, Rep-
ublican, thus alludes in describing the late recep-
tion of the President, to his wife:

Mrs. Johnson appeared at the recep-
tion for the first time. I felt a deep
anxiety to see the woman who had
taught her husband to read, and in-
spired him with that lofty ambition
which led to place and power. She
stood near the President to his right,
pale, thin, stamped with care and sick-
ness, a countenance of thoughtful sad-
ness—an expression of deep curiosity.
Looking for a moment at each person
introduced, her eye would drop im-
mediately in meditative thoughtfulness,
as if her mind and heart were filled
with thoughts and emotions far differ-
ent from the giddy throng passing by.

All who know her speak well of her,
and those who oppose her husband
most bitterly, feel a pang for Mrs. John-
son.

Empire Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.

Agents wanted. Address:
EMPIRE S. M. CO.
616 Broadway, New York.

MISS SNOW'S SCHOOL,

Talladega, Ala.

Is at present in successful op-
eration.
The Literary, Music and Art
Departments are under the supervision of ef-
ficient Teachers.

Mrs. M. A. Barlow, a lady well known for
her superior skill in the government of girls,
will assume the duties as head teacher, any who may
desire to attend this school.

The present session will close the last of
June.

Tuition payable in advance. Jan. 12.

BROWN & PERKINS

Pianos for the People

420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public
and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos
in the following styles:

STYLE A. 7 octave Front large round
corners, plain case, either octagon or
carved legs, straight bottom, head moulding
on plinth. \$450

STYLE B. 7 octave, same as style A,
with serpentine moulding on plinth,
carved legs and lyre. \$500

STYLE C. 7 octave, Front corners large
round, serpentine bottom, mouldings
same as style B, carved lyre and
desk, fancy carved legs. \$570

STYLE D. 7 octave, Four large round
corners, finished back, mouldings
on rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, car-
ved lyre and desk, elegant carved feet.
\$600

The above styles are all finished in elegant
rose-oak cases and have the full iron frame,
French action, harp, ped. l., beveled top, ivory
keys and key fronts, covered in overlying
leaves, nearly all the 74 Octave Pianos now
manufactured. They are made of the best
materials, and for finish, durability, purity
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.

The four styles described above, embody
all the essential changes in exterior finish of
cases, which are by many manufacturers run
up to 15 and 20 pattern.

We invite the attention of the public, of
dealers and the profession, to a critical exami-
nation of the merits of our Pianos.
By avoiding the great expenses attendant
upon costly factories and expensive ware-
houses in the city, we are enabled to offer these
Pianos at prices which defy competition, and
invite all to call and examine them before
purchasing elsewhere.

When references and testimonials are re-
quired by those about to purchase, instead of
presenting a display of professional names,
we refer to the parties to whom we have sold
our Pianos. Their judicious and to the point
remarks of our instruments to the durability,
touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing
in time, &c., based on an actual experience,
being far more valuable than the mere good
opinion of the Artist, however capable, who
merely tries them in a warehouse, instruments
in perfect tune and order, which have just re-
ceived the workman's last finishing touches.

Our motto is
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Sent for a Circular to
BROWN & PERKINS,
No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & CO.

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499, Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade
is invited to our New Scale, Seven
Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes, which
for volume and purity of tone are un-
rivalled by any hitherto offered in this mar-
ket. They contain all the modern improve-
ments—French grand action, harp, ped. l., in-
crease, over-string bass, etc.—and each in-
strument being made under the personal su-
pervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has
a practical experience of over thirty years in
their manufacture, is fully warranted in every
particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte"

Received the highest award of merit at the cele-
brated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the
best makers of London, Paris, Germany,
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York;
and also at the American Institute for five
successive years, the Gold and SILVER MEDALS
from both of which can be seen at our ware-
houses.

By the introduction of improvements we
make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by
manufacturing largely with the most select sys-
tem, are enabled to offer these instruments at
a price which will preclude all competition.

Our prices range from \$100 to \$200 cheaper
than any other first-class Piano-Forte.
Terms—Not cash in current funds.
Descriptive circulars sent free.

Jan. 12 1867—Ty.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S

Improved Billiard Tables,

With his PATENT CUSHIONS,

Well known to be superior to any now in use.



Manufacture, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

THE great popularity of SHARP'S IMPROVED
BILLIARD TABLES has rendered it
necessary to make arrangements, in
order to supply the increasing demand, and
he is now prepared to fill any order with
which he patron, or the public generally may
favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical expe-
rience for nearly twenty years, in the manu-
facture of Billiard Tables, and having made a
number of valuable improvements, he guaran-
tees a 1st class quality for elasticity of touch, me-
chanical excellence of appearance, will challenge
competition.

His newly invented patent Cushions having
been pronounced by the most competent judges
to be superior to any now in use, he is en-
abled to furnish the best Billiard Table manu-
factured in the United States, and sustain the
name which Sharp's Tables so justly have ac-
quired.

Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on
hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice.
Orders by mail punctually attended to.
Send for descriptive circular and price list.

W. J. SHARP,
43 Mercer Street, New York.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding County Claims up to
No. 406 of the year 1865 will be paid
upon presentation to the undersigned
L. W. CANNON, Co. Tr.
Jan. 19, 1867.

H. T. SPALDING,

Dental Surgeon,

Jacksonville, Ala.

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional
services to the citizens of Jacksonville
and surrounding country, in the practice of
Dentistry in its various branches.

Whole or partial sets, inserted on Vulcan-
ite Base, the latest improvement in Mechan-
ical Dentistry, and approved by the profession,
Operating Room at residence, Main street,
south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.

All work warranted.

Recommendation, over the Great Seal of
the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina,
officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '69.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the High-
est Award of Merit at the World's
Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris,
Germany, the cities of New York, Philadel-
phia, Baltimore and Boston; also the Gold
Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE
SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos con-
tain the French Grand Action, Harp, Pedal,
Overstring Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all
Modern Improvements. Every instrument
superintended by Mr. J. H. GROVE-
STEEN, who has a practical experience of
over thirty-five years, and is the maker of
over eleven thousand pianofortes. Our facili-
ties for manufacturing enables us to sell these
instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than
any first class piano forte. H. & P.
Dec. 8, 1866

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-
ke, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the
State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

Spun Cotton

For Sale, for Cash only, by

E. L. WOODWARD.

Dec. 15th, 1866

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Cal-
houn, Talladega, Randolph, Chero-
ke, Chocoma, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb in the
Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S.
District Court, Northern and Middle Division
of Alabama.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

The undersigned take pleas-
ure in announcing to the pub-
lic that they have secured the
services of Professor W. J. BORDEN, as
Principal in the Jacksonville Male Academy,
for the present year.

The exercises of said Academy will com-
mence as soon as the present session of the
Legislature adjourns.

Professor Borden a high reputation for
scholarship, excellent discipline, & easy prac-
tical manner of imparting instruction, is so
well known, and so well deserving, as to need
no commendation from us. We solicit for
him liberal patronage. Boarding for pupils
in the country can be had on reasonable
terms, in good families.

In addition to the healthy and beautiful lo-
cation of the Town, pupils will have the ben-
efit of religious services, every Sabbath, at
one or more of the churches—also the ex-
ercises of the Trustees to make it the interest of
pupils to attend this Academy.

WM. H. FORNEY,
J. F. GRANT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
G. I. TURNLEY,
S. D. MCLELLAN,
E. T. REARD,
W. B. WYNN,
Jacksonville, January 26, 1867.

MARENGO NURSERY.

R. J. MANNING has on hand

and for sale, as good, if not the
best Fruit in the South. Apples, Pears and
Peaches, ripening from June to November.

GRAPE VINES, the most choice
kinds, Nectarines, Plums, Pean-
trees—almost any thing you may
wish in the line of Fruits, carefully
labelled and sent to any applicant.

Cash accompanying orders of course.
Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my autho-
rized Agent.

R. J. MANNING.

Denopolis, Ala., Oct. 13, 1866—4m.

A LECTURE

To Young Men.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price

five cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weak-
ness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Disor-
ders, and Impediments to Marriage generally.
Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Fits;
Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting
from self-abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admi-
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own
experience that the awful consequences of self-
abuse may be effectually removed without
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-
erations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cor-
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,
no matter what his condition may be, may
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,546.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.

Principal Office 616 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Ma-
chines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion
Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered ef-
fectual in action. Its motion being all positive,
it is not liable to get out of order. It is the
best Family Machine! Notice is called to our
new and improved Manufacturing Machine,
for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. A-
gents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will
be given. No commitments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

Stonewall! Stonewall!!

THE undersigned are authorized agents to
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county,
Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-
eral (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L.
Dabney, of Virginia.

The Standard Biography of the Immortal
Hero. The only edition authorized by his
widow. The author, a personal friend and
Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.
Sold only by subscription.—Apply at once.
D. F. SMITH,
J. B. McGINN.

Feb. 16.

Sewing Machine for Sale.

A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing
Machine, but little worn and in good
order, for sale, very low.
Enquire at this Office.
Feb. 16 th

In Chancery.

Matthew R. Mann, Plaintiff,
vs.
John W. Siler, et al., Defendants.
Larkin Coker,
Arch. Downing,
J. J. Rowland, et al.,

IN this cause it is made to appear to the
Register by an affidavit on file, that the
defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of
this State, that he resides in the State of Geo-
rgia; but his particular place of residence is
unknown to plaintiff; and further that the
said defendant is over the age of twenty-one
years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register,
that publication be made in the Jacksonville
Republican, a newspaper published in the
Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four
consecutive weeks, requiring him the said J.
J. Rowland to answer, or demur to the bill of
Complaint in this cause by Monday the 20th
day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereaf-
ter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against
him.

Done at office, this 27th day of Febru-
ary, 1867.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

March 9, 1867—\$15 00.

In Chancery.

At Returns before the Register and Master
in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District,
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,
composed of St. Clair county, on the 4th
Monday and 26th day of February, 1867, at
Ashville.

Thomas J. White, Administrator of the
Estate of Zephariah White, dec'd,
Complainant,
vs.
Moses D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J.
Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complainant, as the ad-
ministrator of the Estate of the said
Zephariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor,
Leroy F. Box, and moved the Register of
this court for an order of publication, on the
ground that the Respondents, Moses D. Morris
and Henry L. Morris are non-residents of
the State of Alabama; and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the Register, from an affi-
davit on file, that said Moses D. Morris and
Henry L. Morris, reside beyond the limits of
this State and in the State of Texas, but their
precise place of residence is unknown, and
that said Respondents are twenty-one years
of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Regis-
ter and Master in Chancery, that publication
be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a
newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala.,
once a week, for four consecutive weeks,
requiring said non-resident Respondents to ap-
pear before said Register and Master of this
court, within sixty days from the date of this
order, and plead, answer or demur to said
original Bill of Complaint, filed by said com-
plainant, as such administrator, on his 26th
day of February, 1867, against said Re-
spondents and others, or the allegations of
the same will be taken as confessed, against
them, and said cause set for hearing accord-
ingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of
this order be posted at the court house door
in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within
five days from the date of the same, and
that a copy of the same be transmitted by
mail to said non-resident Respondents, if their
precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

In Chancery.

At Returns before the Register and Master
in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District,
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,
on the 26th day of February, 1867, being the
4th Monday in said month, at Ashville, Ala-
bama.

Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Comps'ts,
vs.
Stephen G. Sanders, Resp't.

THIS day came the Complainants by their
Solicitors, Inzer & Box, and moved the
Register of this court for an order of publi-
cation, on the ground that the Respondent is a
non-resident of the State of Alabama; and
it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register
from the affidavit now on file, of Complain-
ant, Benj. E. Moody, that the said Stephen
G. Sanders, resides beyond the limits of this
State, and in the State of ———, but the pre-
cise place of his residence is unknown, and
that the Respondent is over twenty-one years
of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Regis-
ter and Master in Chancery, that publica-
tion be made in the Jacksonville Republican,
a Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala-
bama, once a week for four consecutive
weeks, requiring said non-resident Re-spon-
dent to appear before said Register and Mas-
ter of this court, within sixty days from the date
of this order, and plead, answer or demur to
said original bill of complaint, filed by said
complainant, in this court, on the 19th day
of March, 1867, and if against him in said court
or the allegation of the same will be taken
as confessed against him, and said cause set
for hearing accordingly. It is further order-
ed, that a copy of this order be posted at the
court house door in the Town of Ashville,
Alabama, within forty days from the date of
the same, and that a copy of the same be
transmitted by the mail to said non-resident
Respondent, if his precise place of residence
can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

In Chancery.

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a Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala-
bama, once a week for four consecutive
weeks, requiring said non-resident Re-spon-
dent to appear before said Register and Mas-
ter of this court, within sixty days from the date
of this order, and plead, answer or demur to
said original bill of complaint, filed by said
complainant, in this court, on the 19th day
of March, 1867, and if against him in said court
or the allegation of the same will be taken
as confessed against him, and said cause set
for hearing accordingly. It is further order-
ed, that a copy of this

Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MARCH 23, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1564.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX, INZER & BOX, Attorneys at Law.

Solicitors in Chancery. ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Suwannee, Jackson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

Fair Notice.

If those who are indebted to us, do not come forward and make special arrangements by payment or otherwise by the 1st of March next, we will be compelled to place their Notes and Accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

S. J. & J. W. WHATLEY.

Jan. 12, 1867.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, Of Alabama,

Has located in the country near Seale, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South. He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four days desire it. Feb. 23, '65.

JACKSONVILLE

FLOURING MILLS.

THE citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, are informed that the undersigned has completed and now in successful operation his

New Steam Flouring Mills.

His machinery is all new and in excellent order, and he is prepared to make as good an article of Flour as any mill in the country. His Corn mill, which has given universal satisfaction, is also still in operation. Bringing on your wheat and corn, and we promise you that you shall not go away dissatisfied, as he has secured the assistance and services of A. Adair, Jr., an experienced and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS. Feb. 16, 1867.

To the Afflicted

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 25 years of age, and the disease. He cures croup, whooping cough, pneumonia, pleurisy, bronchitis, asthma, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others, charging but a very small amount in advance, after which no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cure, which are recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well. G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

O. C. ELLIS, J. H. CALDWELL

ELLIS & CALDWELL, Attorneys at Law,

AND Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.

24 Hours to Chattanooga and \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma

daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.

will arrive at Blue Mountain

release from custody, except the hope, such as it is, of release by acquittal before a military commission.

The United States are bound to guarantee to each State a republican form of government. Can it be pretended that this obligation is not palpably broken if we carry out a measure like this, which wipes away every vestige of republican government in ten States, and puts the life, property, liberty and honor of all the people in each of them under the domination of a single person, clothed with authority?

The Parliament of England, exercising the omnipotence which it claimed, was accustomed to pass bills of attainder, that is to say, to convict men of treason and other crimes by legislative enactment. The person accused had a hearing, sometimes a patient and fair one, but generally party prejudices prevailed instead of justice, and often became necessary for Parliament to acknowledge its error and reverse its own action. The fathers of our country determined that no such thing should occur here, they withheld the power from Congress, and thus forbade its exercise by that body, and they provided in the Constitution that no State should pass any bill of attainder. It is, therefore, impossible for any person in this country to be constitutionally convicted or punished for any crime on a legislative proceeding of any sort. Nevertheless, here is a bill of attainder against nine millions of people. It is based upon an accusation so vague as to be scarcely credible, and found to be true upon no credible evidence. Not one of the nine millions was heard in his own defense. The representatives of the doomed parties were excluded from all participation in the trial. The conviction is to be followed by the most ignominious punishment ever inflicted on large masses of men. It disfranchises them by hundreds of thousands, and degrades them all, even those who are admitted to be not guilty, from freemen to the condition of slaves. The purposes and objects of the bill, the general intent which pervades it from beginning to end, is to change the entire structure and character of the State government, and to compel them, by force, to the adoption of organic laws and regulations which they are unwilling to adopt if left to themselves.

The negroes have not asked for privileges of voting. The vast majority of them have no idea of what it means. This bill not only thrusts it in their hands, but compels them, as well as the whites, to use it in a particular way. If they do not form a constitution with prescribed articles in it, and afterwards elect a Legislature which will act upon certain measures in a prescribed way, neither blacks nor whites can be relieved from the slavery which this bill imposes on them. Without pausing here to consider the policy or impolicy of Africanizing the Southern part of our territory, I would simply say, and ask the attention of Congress to that manifest, well known and universally acknowledged bit of constitutional law, which declares that the Federal Government has no jurisdiction, authority or power to regulate such subjects for any State; to force the right of suffrage out of the hands of the white people, and into the hands of the negroes as an arbitrary violation of this principle. This bill imposes martial law at once, and its operation will be begun so soon as the General and his troops can be placed. The dread alternative between its harsh rule, and compliance with the terms of this measure, is not suspended, nor are the people afforded any time for free deliberations. The bill says to them, take martial law first, then deliberate, and when they have done all that this measure requires them to do, other conditions and contingencies over which they have no control, yet remain to be fulfilled before they can be relieved from martial law. Another Congress must first approve the Constitution made in conformity with the will of this Congress, and must declare those States entitled to representation in both Houses. The whole question remains open and unsettled, and must again occupy the attention of Congress, and in the meantime, the agitation which now prevails will continue to disturb all portions of the people. The bill also depicts the legality of the governments of ten States which participated in the rebellion. The amendment to the Federal Constitution abolishing slavery for ever within the jurisdiction of the United States, practically excludes them from the Union. If this assumption of the bill be correct, their concurrence cannot be considered as having been legally given, and the important fact is made to appear that the consent of three-fourths of the States, the requisite number, has been constitutionally obtained to the ratification of that amendment, thus leaving the question of slavery, as it stood before the amendment was officially declared to have become a part of the Constitution. The measure proposed by this bill violates the Constitution in the particular mentioned, and in many ways which, to enumerate, is too clear to admit of any doubt. It only remains to consider whether the injunctions of the instrument ought to be obeyed or not. I think they ought to be obeyed for reasons which I will proceed to give as briefly as possible. In the first place, it is the only system of free government which we can hope to have as a nation. When it ceases to be the rule of our choice between complete anarchy, or a consolidated monarchy and a total dissolution of the Union; but national liberty regulated by law will have passed beyond our reach. It is the best form of government the world ever saw. No other is or can be

so well adapted to the genius, habits or wants of the American people, combining the strength of the great empire with the unpeppable blessings of local self-government, having a central power to defend the general interests, and recognizing the authority of the States as the guardians of industrial rights. It is the sheet-anchor of safety abroad and our peace at home, and was ordained to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, promote the general welfare, provide for the common defense, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity. These great ends have been attained heretofore and will be again by a faithful obedience to it; but they are certain to be lost if we treat with disregard its sacred obligations.

It was to punish the gross crime of defying the Constitution, and to vindicate its supreme authority, that we carried on a bloody war of four years' duration. Shall we now acknowledge that we sacrificed a million of lives, and expended billions of treasure, to free a Constitution which is not worthy of respect and preservation? Those who advocated the right of secession, alleged in their justification that we had no regard for law, and that their rights of property and liberty would not be safe under the Constitution as administered by the United States; and we now verify their assertion; we prove that they were in truth and in fact fighting for their liberty, and instead of branding their leaders with the dishonoring name of traitor, against a righteous and legal government, we elevate them in history as self-sacrificing patriots; consecrate them to the admiration of the world, and place them by the side of Washington, Hampden and Sidney. No, let us leave them to the infancy they deserve. Punish them as they should be punished, according to law, and take upon ourselves no share of the odium which they should bear alone. It is a part of our public history, which can never be forgotten, both houses of Congress, in July, 1861, declared, in form of a solemn resolution, that war was and should be carried on for no purpose of subjugation, but solely to enforce the constitution and laws, and that when this was yielded by the parties in rebellion the contest should cease with the constitutional rights of the States and individuals unimpaired. This resolution was adopted and sent forth to the world unanimously by the Senate, and with only two dissenting voices in the House. It was accepted by the friends of the Union in the South as well as in the North as expressing honestly and truly the object of the war, and on the faith of it made thousands in both sections give their lives and fortunes to the cause. To repudiate it now by refusing to the States and individuals within them the rights which the Constitution and laws of the Union would secure to them, is a breach of our plighted honor, for which I cannot voluntarily become a party. The evils which spring from the un-settled state of our government will be acknowledged by all. Commercial intercourse is suspended, capital is in constant peril, public securities fluctuate in value, peace itself is not secure, and the cause of moral and political duty is imperiled. To avert these calamities from the country it is imperatively required that we should immediately decide upon some course of administration which can be steadily adhered to. I am thoroughly convinced that any settlement, or compromise, or plan of action which is inconsistent with the principles of the Constitution, will not only be unavailing, but mischievous; that it but multiplies the present evils, instead of maintaining the Constitution in its whole integrity and vigor throughout the length and breadth of the land as best of all compromises. Besides, our duty does not in my judgment, leave us a choice between that and any other. I believe that it contains the remedy that is so much needed, and if the co-ordinate branches of the government would and upon its provisions, they would be found broad enough and strong enough to sustain, in time of peace, a nation which they can bear through the ordeal of a protracted civil war. The most sacred guarantee of that instrument are those which declare each State shall have at least one representative, and that no State, without its consent, be deprived of equal suffrage in the Senate; each House is made judge of election, returns and qualifications of its own members, and may, with concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member. Thus, as heretofore urged, in the address of Senators and Representatives from any and all States, there can be no just ground of apprehension that persons who are disloyal will be clothed with powers of legislation, for this could not happen when the Constitution and laws are enforced by a vigilant and faithful Congress. When a Senator or Representative presumes his certificate of election, he may be at once admitted or rejected, or should there be any question of his eligibility his credentials may be referred for investigation to an appropriate committee. If he is admitted to a seat, it must be upon evidence satisfactory to the House of which he thus becomes a member that he possesses the requisite constitutional and legal qualifications, and if refused admission as a member for want of due allegiance to the government, and returned to his constituents, he is admonished that none but persons loyal to the United States will be allowed a voice in the legislative councils of the nation, and the political power and moral influence of Congress are thus effectively exerted in the interests of loyalty to the Government and fidelity to the Union. And is it not far better the work of restoration should be

accomplished by a simple compliance with the plain requirements of the Constitution, than by a recourse to measures which, in effect, destroys the State and threaten subversion of the General Government?

All that is necessary to settle this simple, but important question, without further agitation or delay, is a willingness on the part of all to sustain the Constitution and carry its provisions into practical operation. If to-morrow either of the Houses of Congress would declare that, upon the presentation of their credentials, members constitutionally elected and loyal to the General Government would be admitted to seats in Congress, while others would be excluded and their places remain vacant until the election by the people of loyal and qualified persons, and if, at the same time, assurance were given that this policy would be continued until all the States were represented, it would send a thrill of joy throughout the entire land, as indicating the inauguration of a system which must speedily bring tranquility to the public mind. While we are legislating upon subjects which are of great importance to the whole people, and which must affect all parts of the country, not only during the life of the present generation, but for ages to come, we should remember that all men are entitled at least to a hearing in connection with their rights upon the destiny of themselves and children. At present ten States are denied representation, and when the Forty-third Congress assembles on the 31st day of the present month, sixteen States will be without a voice in the House of Representatives. This grave fact, with the important questions before us, should induce us to pause in a course of legislation which, looking solely to the attainment of political ends, fails to consider the rights it transgresses, the law which it violates, or the institution it imperils.

[Signed.] Andrew Johnson.
Washington, March 2, 1867.

The Situation.

The telegraphic dispatches leaves no doubt that the District Commanders have already been assigned by the President, and that Gen. Thomas is to command in Georgia, Alabama and Florida, with headquarters in this city. Gen. Schofield has already assumed command at Richmond and has continued all the old officers, so that the State Government goes along as heretofore. We have no reason to doubt but that Gen. Thomas will pursue the same course here, and that the relations between the military and civil authorities will be as harmonious as could be expected. The supplementary bill authorizing the commanding officers to call the Convention and have a registration of voters, had not passed the Senate yesterday though it probably will very soon. We hope that the Senate clause authorizing the General to delegate his powers, if he sees proper to do so, to the Governor will prevail. *Mobile Register.*

Unprecedented Flood on the Tennessee River and its Tributaries

The recent flood in East Tennessee is reported to be much greater than any previously known—and the damage done beyond all present powers of calculation. Immense quantities of grain—not only the almost entire growth of the farms on the rivers and large creeks—but also large amounts that had been brought down to the rivers from the highlands, for the purpose of shipping, has been swept away.

It is thought that at Strawberry Plains and its vicinity a million bushels have been lost. A large number of dwellings have been carried off, and out buildings and fences with them. It is reported that nearly five hundred buildings, of different kinds, floated past Chattanooga. The damage on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad has not been as great as was supposed. Mr. John Harkins, of this place, came over this track last Monday. He reports that the principal damage is in the loss of the middle spans of the fine new bridge over the Holston, at Strawberry Plains. The bridge was completed less than a month since. The water did not get up to the bridge, but a large number of houses lodged against it, and thus carried off the middle portion. On Monday the trains run without interruption from Knoxville to Dalton; the slight damage that had been done at Charleston and Lenoir Station having been repaired. Arrangements are made so that trains will pass over this route after the 13th with but little interruption.

At Chattanooga the effects of the flood have been disastrous in the extreme. It is reported that the water came in at the second story of the Grinchfield House—that cars at the Depot were completely covered and that steamboats have been playing up and down Main Street. It is certain, however, that many buildings have been washed away, and vast amounts of property destroyed.

The promptness and energy with which the officers of the State Road have repaired this track is worthy of praise. They hoped to run a train to Chattanooga on yesterday, the 13th. If the high truss work, at Dry Creek, is destroyed, as reported, it will be several weeks before regular freights can pass over the Chattanooga and Nashville Road.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Great Loss of Life.
We clip the following from the Atlanta Intelligence of the 13th:
DAKOTAS, March 12.—3 30 P. M.
J. B. Peck, Master Transportation:
Conductor Tom Body has just arrived

from Chattanooga. He left there at 4 o'clock P. M. on Monday. The water was four feet in the Depot, and seven feet four inches in the car-shed. The Western & Atlantic railroad had thirty loaded cars on the East Tennessee & Ga. track above the Depot—all safe; and fifteen loaded cars in the yard, principally corn, all covered with water, and about four car loads in the Depot, all under water. The passenger cars under the shed are entirely submerged.—The damage and sufferings of the people of Chattanooga are immense. Nineteen bodies of the dead were seen by one man while passing from Lookout Mountain to the city in a skiff. Our boys are all safe. *Trammel.*

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1867.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " " 1 75

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00

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Announcements of Candidates, \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

ED. M. FULENBERGER, with **BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS**, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS.

ED. M. FULENBERGER, of Marshall County, as a candidate for Representative in the Congress of the United States from this Congressional District.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce **Col. Wm. B. MARTIN**, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are authorized to announce **Hon. M. J. TURNLEY**, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

The friends of **G. C. ELLIS** announce his name as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

WANTED.

We wish to purchase a quantity of Peas, for which the market price will be paid in cash.

Peas will also be taken for subscriptions due to this paper.

Jacksonville and its Schools.—The citizens of our Town and vicinity have good cause to be well pleased and satisfied with its present educational advantages and facilities. We doubt whether any inland Town of its size in the South is better provided for, or offers more advantages in this respect, in both the Male and Female Academies. Prof. W. J. Bonner is Principal, and Rev. R. J. C. Han, Assistant in the English and Classical, and Mr. L. L. Swann of the Commercial Department of the Male Academy; the latter department being an advantage rarely enjoyed outside the large commercial cities.

The Female Academy is still under the superintendence of those well qualified, accomplished and justly popular Teachers, Mrs. CATWELL and Miss WOODWARD; and we are pleased to learn that it is in a flourishing condition.

See notice of the new arrangement of the Male Academy in another column.

Our thanks are due to Messrs. **Thurber & Co.**, Receiving, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants of Mobile, for their voluntary, prompt and accurate attention to some business of importance to us. This is now one of the oldest Commission Houses in Mobile, having been established in 1855, and fully merits the confidence of the public, so far as long experience, a strict regard to the interests of its patrons, and perfect fair dealing under all circumstances are concerned.

Our readers will be amply compensated for the want of the usual variety in our paper, by the able veto message of the President.

A late letter from Messrs. **Bell & Bro.**, Commission Merchants of Selma, informs us that the cotton market is somewhat more active for the last few days, and prices on the rise.

While speaking of this firm, we return them our thanks for their prompt and accurate transaction of business of importance to us, and commend them to the confidence and patronage of our friends.

We have only room to say this week that we consider the political prospect somewhat brighter. The present Congress seems decidedly less radical than the last, and will probably soon adjourn.—The new military commanders, so far as they have commenced action, have announced their determination to make as few changes as possible in civil officers, but on the contrary, call them to their aid in enforcing order and obedience to existing law.—Stevens' confiscation bill was crushed in the end, by postponement to next December, if the Union is dissolved the 30th of the union, the North must necessarily be out also—they can inflict no injury upon us but what must immediately react upon themselves, like a man maiming his own body, and the leading politicians and people of the North seem at last to be waking up to a realization of this great truth. With the newly enacted bankrupt law, and the impending and inevitable financial crisis, the northern Congress and politicians are like to have enough on their hands for awhile, besides wrangling about the rebel and the negro. The South is effectually relieved from all political burthen and responsibility, and the people have more time to attend to their private business—by u-

iversal quietude, order and obedience to law they may effectually "take the wind out of the sails" of their enemies. The Radicals have taken rope enough, without waiting for it to be given, to hang themselves.

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Senate.—Retrenchment Committee was instructed to institute minute examination in the printing Department of the Treasury.

Resolution passed by the House regarding the bullion in the Richmond banks.

Supplemental bill was resumed. Several amendments were proposed each eliciting long debate. Senators seem anxious to explain every vote, but a majority persistently oppose amendments as tending to complicate the measure, or involve guarantees not insured by original bill.

The pressure, however, is very heavy, and the Senate was still in session 8 o'clock.

An amendment that the majority of votes cast shall ratify the Constitution, but that more than one-half registered voters shall vote was adopted.

An amendment adding certain clauses to the oath, rejected.

The Internal receipts for the month average a trifle over half million dollars per day.

The week's disbursements were for the Navy and Interior Departments.

Circulation two hundred and ninety-eight millions; fractional currency in circulation eight hundred and nineteen thousand; securities held by Treasury for National Bank notes and deposits three hundred and seventy-five million.

Pelting snow last fifteen hours here and north of here.

CHARLESTON, March 16.—Soldiers and citizens had a regular battle. The citizens shot, Mrs. Stewart, Thomas Samnerman and Jacob Small, killed. A Hamill; two soldiers shot, one mortally.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Sickles leaves Baltimore to-day per steamer for his headquarters.

MEMPHIS, March 18.—Hewitt's Row destroyed by fire. Loss one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—In the Senate to-day the credentials of Thomas, newly elected member from Maryland, were presented. A motion to refer them to the Judiciary Committee was elaborately discussed without any action.

The Supplemental bill was taken up and the House amendments concurred in, except that requiring a majority registered voters to ratify the Constitution.

A bill authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish Brownlow with arms and equipments for twenty five hundred militia passed.

Executive session then adjourned.

In the House a large number of bill were introduced and ordered to be referred to appropriate committees when appointed.

The President was called on for information relative to Fenian affairs in Canada, and the French evacuation of Mexico.

The Senate supplemental bill was taken up, and the following clause added to the oath. That applicants for registration had never been members of a State Legislature or held Judicial office and afterwards aided in the rebellion. This was to cover cases in Virginia where, since 1850, such officers have not been to swear to support the Federal Constitution. In the sixth, the clause requiring at least half the registered voters to ratify the Constitution, was stricken out. A clause making false swearing punishable, was added. The bill as thus amended, was passed.

A resolution, allowing the suspension of the rules, by two-thirds vote, during the remainder of the session, was passed.

A resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to enquire whether Maryland has a Constitution which Congress can consistently recognize as Republican, was adopted.

A Joint Resolution for the direction and suspension of the payment for drafted or enlisted slaves, and discharging Commissioners under said law, was passed.

A Joint Resolution that money captured and proceeds of captured property be paid into the Treasury, was adopted.

The amount includes several million now on special deposit in the Treasury. The Hon. e then adjourned.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, March 18.—General Thomas, at his own request, retains command of the Department of the Cumberland, and Gen. John Pope will command the Third District.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Stevens called up the confiscation bill, which he proceeded to read; but he soon broke down, and the Clerk finished the reading of it for him. The further consideration of this bill was postponed to the second Tuesday in December next.

The Supplemental bill, as reported by the Conference Committee, was passed. It goes to the President for his signature.

The Conference Committee reported on the Supplemental bill as follows:—That a majority of the voters be sufficient to ratify the Constitution; provided that a majority of the registered voters vote, with an additional clause that Congress must be satisfied that the registered voters were unrestrained in their liberty to vote, and that the Con-

stitution meets with the approval of a majority of the qualified electors of each State. The bill was passed in Executive Session. Adjourned.

LATER.—The Supplemental bill will be presented to the President to-morrow. When it becomes a law Congress will probably adjourn.

JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY,

ENGLISH, CLASSICAL,

AND

COMMERCIAL.

This Institution is located at the village of Jacksonville, Ala., and of easy access from all parts of the country. The situation is elevated and dry, the air is bracing and salubrious, and the water pure and abundant. Students are therefore exempt from all those congestive and malignant fevers so prevalent in many sections of the country.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study, before advancing to higher classes.

Youth will be prepared to enter any class in College, or preparing to complete this course of study at an Academy, will receive instruction to any extent they may desire.

The regulations, formed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced. Every effort is made to instill into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and enable the human heart.

The Trustees take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of Prof. W. J. BORDEN, as principal, and Rev. R. J. C. HAIL, as assistant, for the present year.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

Will be under the direct instruction of Mr. J. L. Swan, who makes this subject a specialty.

The instruction in this Department will include a thorough course of Penmanship, Book Keeping (Double & Single Entry,) Commercial Calculations and Lectures on Commercial Law. Students can receive instruction in both departments of the School, if desired, if not, they can attend either alone.

It is believed that this is the only High School in the State taught under the peculiar plan of having a thorough Commercial Department attached thereto. Students when found thorough in the Commercial Course will receive Certificates of graduation, which will be of service in securing situations.

A liberal deduction will be made for the mained and for ministers sons under age.

Consent of superior merit, the Trustees invite all interested to give the Institution a trial, and if found worthy to give it also their patronage and support.

Expenses per Session of Twenty Weeks.

Tuition in First Class, \$15 00
" Second " 20 00
" Third " 25 00
" Fourth " 30 00

Tuition in Commercial Dept. Extra 50 00
Full Commercial Course, 2 00
Constant Expenses, 2 00

Pupils received at any time during the Session and charged from the date of admission to the close of the term.

The Spring Session will commence on the first Monday in March.

The Fall Session will commence on the last Monday in July.

Good Board can be had in private families at from \$15 to \$20 per month.

For further particulars address the principal or

G. B. DOUTHITT,
Secretary Board of Trustees.

Jacksonville, Ala., 1867.

LIVERY AND SALE

STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public, that they have procured a large and commodious Livery stable recently kept by Mr. J. H. Sargent, and will be prepared to accommodate all persons who may wish to hire Hacks, Buggies or saddle Horses. They will also feed transient horses and mules, and be prepared to work Gardens and Patches, and have Horses and Mules for sale upon advantageous terms to purchasers. They will endeavor to be at all times prepared to accommodate promptly those who may desire their assistance, and therefore solicit a liberal patronage.

R. H. WYNN & CO.
Jacksonville, Feb. 2, 1867.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE

POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,

All the Cooking for a Family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, with less trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it. Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
208 PEARL STREET, N. Y.



POETRY.

From the St. James Magazine.
Deploration.

By CHARLES J. DUNPHY.

"Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true."
Shakespeare.

'Tis pity forms from beauty's mould
Should break like clay;
'Tis pity clustering locks of gold
Should turn to gray;
'Tis pity that the radiant smiles,
The starry eyes,
The flashing fancy that beguiles
Our year and sighs,
Should lose their lustre one and all,
Fade and depart
As years around us darkly fall;
Alas! my heart!

'Tis pity that the friends who now
Strew for us flowers,
Should greet us coldly when the brow
Of fortune lowers;
That hearts, in youth sincere and pure,
And fresh as May,
When vanity and gain allure
Should fall away;
'Tis pity that should be
All human bliss;
That sweetest joys should soonest flee.

For all bright things are swiftly gone,
And melt away,
Like sparkling dew before the sun;
Ah! well-don't
Alas! for earth's illusive joys!
Alas! Alas!

For those who set their hearts on toys,
And hope that pass,
Like summer grass—
Like summer grass!

Modern Schooling.—"What
are you writing there, my boy?"
asked a fond parent the other
day of his hopeful son, a
shaver of ten years.
"My composition, sir."
"What is the subject?"
"International law, sir."
"But, really, I shall be unable
to concentrate my ideas, and
give them relation if I am
constantly interrupted in this
manner by irrelevant inquiries."

**THE PRESIDENT'S VETO
MESSAGE.**—The Richmond
Examiner characterizes the
recent, last, message of Presi-
dent Johnson as the "funeral
oration of the Republic. The
same journal further observes.
"Should it be, as there is every
probability, his fate to fall, he
may apostrophize his judges
on the close of his official life
as Lasource at the close of
his official personal existence.
"I die at a moment when the
people have lost their reason;
you will die the day they re-
cover it."

The Baton Rouge Advocate
says whenever we take up an
exchange and fail to find "The
duty of the South in its usual
place at the head of two col-
umns of editorial, we feel uncom-
fortable until another paper is un-
folded."

The Internal revenue law has
been modified, incomes over a
thousand only are to be taxed
5 per cent and not 600 as be-
fore.

Gen. Garibaldi having sent
his sons to Crete, promises
now to go himself and take up
arms.

A mulatto slave won the
prize medal for sculpture at
the Brazilian Provincial Ex-
position, and has received her
freedom.

A wealthy New York com-
pany have sent a party to the
pearl fisheries, in the Bay of
Panama, equipped with a sub-
marine boat. Many persons
think that the company will
secure untold wealth.

"Charlie, my dear," said a
loving mother to a hopeful son
just budded into breeches,
"Charlie, my dear, come here
and get some candy." "I
guess I won't mind it now,
mother," replied Charlie; "I've
got in some tobacco."

Says an exchange. "Brown-
low is ill again, and the severity
of the attack exceeds our
most sanguine expectations."

The Rocky Mountains were
"white-washed" with snow; late-
ly, says a Montana paper.

The Indians are waiting
for grass to grow before com-
mencing to scalp white people.
A priest said to a peasant,

whom he considered rude:—
"You are better fed than taught,
"Should think I was," replied
the clod hopper, "as I feeds
myself, and you teaches me."

The attachment of some
ladies to their lapdogs amounts
in some instances, to infatua-
tion. We have heard of a lap-
dog biting a piece out of a
male visitor's leg. Its mistress
thus expressed her compassion.
"Poor little dear creature!
I hope it will not make him
sick."

Absence of body is said to
be better than presence of
mind in railroad accidents.

BROWN & PERKINS. Pianos for the People

420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public

and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos

in the following styles:

STYLE A, 7 octave front large round

corners, plain case, either octagon or

carved legs, straight bottom, head mould-

ing on plinth.....\$450

STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A,

with serpentine moulding on plinth,

carved legs and lyre.....\$500

STYLE C, 7 octave, front corners large

round, serpentine bottom, mouldings

same as on style B, curved lyre and

desk, fancy carved legs.....\$550

STYLE D, 7 octave, four large round

corners, finished back, mouldings on

rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, car-

ved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit

legs.....\$600

The above styles are all finished in elegant

Rosewood cases and have the full frame,

French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory

keys and key frames, and exceed in overstrung

cases, nearly all the 7 octave Pianos now

manufactured. They are made of the best

materials, and for finish, durability, purity

and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.

The four styles described above, embody

all the essential changes in exterior finish of

cases, which are by many manufacturers run

up to 15 and 20 patterns.

We invite the attention of the public, of

dealers and the profession, to a critical exam-

ination of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expenses attendant

upon costly factories and expensive ware-

houses in the city, we are enabled to offer these

Pianos at prices which defy competition, and

invite all to call and examine them before

purchasing elsewhere.

When references and testimonials are re-

quired by those about to purchase, instead of

presenting a display of professional names,

we refer to the parties to whom we have sold

our Pianos. Their judge went as to the real

merits of our instruments as to the durability,

touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing

in time, &c., based on an actual experience

of more value than the mere good

opinion of the Artist, however capable, who

merely tries them in a warehouse, instruments

in perfect tune and order, which have just re-

ceived the workmen's last finishing touches.

Our motto is
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a Circular to
BROWN & PERKINS,
No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & CO.

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade

is invited to our New Scale, Seven

Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes,

which for volume and purity of tone are un-

rivaled by any hitherto offered in this mar-

ket. They contain all the modern improve-

ments—French grand action, harp pedal, iron

frame, over-strung bass, etc.—and each in-

strument being made under the personal su-

pervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has

a practical experience of over thirty years in

their manufacture, is fully warranted in every

particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte"

Received the highest award of merit at the cel-

ebrated World's Fair,

Where were exhibited instruments from the

best makers of London, Paris, Germany,

Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York;

and also at the American Institute for five

successive years. The GOLD and SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our ware-

house.

By the introduction of improvements we

make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by

manufacturing largely with a strict cash sys-

tem, are enabled to offer these instruments at a

price which will preclude all competition.

Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper

than any other first-class Piano-Forte.

Send for our circulars in current form.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

P. Jan. 12, 1867—17.

Empire Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

For Family and Manufacturing Pur-

poses.

Agents wanted. Address,
EMPIRE S. M. CO.,
616 Broadway, New York.

MISS SNOW'S SCHOOL,
Talladega, Ala.

Is at present in successful op-
eration.
The Literary, Music and Art
Departments are under the supervision of ef-
ficient Teachers.
Mrs. M. A. Barclay, a lady well known for
her superior skill in the government of girls,
will accommodate as boarders, any who may
desire to attend this school.
The present session will close the last of
June.
Tuition payable in advance. Jan. 12.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS assumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865—47.

REMOVAL.
Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his
Office to the Drug Store, east side of the
Public Square, where he will continue
the practice of Medicine as usual and where he
may be always found unless professionally
absent.
Nov. 25, '65.—47

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

M. P. STOVALL, WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Build-

ing, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts.

AUGUSTA, Ga.

WILL continue to give personal at-

tention to the Storage and Sale of

COTTON and other Produce.

Consignments of Cotton will be stored in

the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson

street, on the site formerly occupied by

"Poughy, Paul & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

GROVESTEEN & CO., Piano Forte Manufacturers, 499 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the High-

est Award of Merit at the World's

Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris,

Germany, the cities of New York, Philadel-

phia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the GOLD

Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE

SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos con-

tain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal,

overstrung bass, Full Iron Frame, and all

Modern Improvements. Every instrument

warranted FIVE years. Made under the

supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVE-

STEEN, who has a practical experience of

over thirty-five years, and is the maker of

over eleven thousand pianos. Our facili-

ties for manufacturing enables us to sell these

instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper

than any first class piano forte. H. & P.

Dec. 8, 1-65.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY, Foster & Forney, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun,

Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-

kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the

State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

Spun Cotton

For Sale, for Cash only, by

E. L. WOODWARD.

Dec. 15th, 1866

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Cal-

houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne,

Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb in

the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S.

District Court, Northern and Middle Division

of Alabama.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

THE undersigned takes plea-

sure in announcing to the pub-

lic that they have secured the

services of Professor W. J. BORDEN, as

Principal in the Jacksonville Male Academy,

for the present year.

The exercises of said Academy will com-

mence as soon as the present session of the

Legislature adjourns.

Professor Borden's high reputation for

scholarship, excellent discipline, & easy

method of imparting instruction, is so

well known, and so well deserving, as to need

no commendation from us. We solicit for

him liberal patronage. Boarding for pupils

from the country can be had on reasonable

terms, in good families.

In addition to the healthy and beautiful lo-

cation of the Town, pupils will have the ben-

efit of religious services, every Sabbath, at

one or more of the churches—also the ex-
ercises of the Trustees to make it the interest of

pupils to attend this Academy.

W. H. FORNEY,
J. F. GRANT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
G. I. TURNLEY,
M. B. DOWDNEY,
S. D. MCLELLAN,
E. T. READ,
W. B. WYNN,
Trustees.

Jacksonville, January 26, 1867.

A LECTURE To Young Men.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price

six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature,

Treatment, and Radical Cure of

Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weak-

ness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Disor-

ders, and Impediments to Marriage generally.

Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Fits;

Mental and Physical Impairment, resulting

from self-abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-

VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green

Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admi-

rabable Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-

perience that the most dangerous and ruinous

consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without

medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-

erations, blisters, instruments, rings, or cor-

dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-

tain and efficient, by which every sufferer,

no matter what his condition may be, may

cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a Boon to

thousands and tens of thousands.

Send under seal, in plain envelopes in any

address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, and

two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's

"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.,
Principal Office, 616 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Ma-

chines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion

Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noise-

less in action. Its motion being all positive,

it is not liable to get out of order. It is the

best Family Machine! Notice is called to our

new and improved Manufacturing Machine,

for Cutlery and other purposes. Agents want-

ed, to whom a liberal discount will be given.

No. 100 and 101 Broadway, New York.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

MARENGO NURSERY.

R. J. MANNING has on hand

and for sale, as good, if not the

best Fruit in the South. Apples, Pears and

Peaches, ripening from June to November.

GRAPE VINES, the most choice

of kinds. Necarines, Plums, Pecan

Trees—almost any thing you may

order. A line of Fruits, carefully

labelled and sent to any applicant.

Cash. Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my au-

thorized Agent.
Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 13, 1866.—4m.

Stonewall! Stonewall!!

THE undersigned are authorized agents to

receive subscriptions in Calhoun county

Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-

eral (

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. MARCH 30, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1565.

Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY E. BOX.

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law.

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jackson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall, also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

Fair Notice

If those who are indebted to us, do not come forward and make special arrangements by payment or otherwise by the 1st of March next, we will be compelled to place their Notes and Accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. S. J. & J. W. WHITLEY. Jan. 12, 1867.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

OF Alabama,

Has located in the country near Scooba, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA,

TUMORS, POLYPI,

DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South. He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in some three or four weeks, and will be at the depot.

JACKSONVILLE

FLOURING MILLS.

THE citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, are informed that the undersigned has completed and now in successful operation his

New Steam Flouring Mills.

His machinery is all new and in excellent order, and he is prepared to make as good an article of flour as any mill in the country. His Corn mill, which has given universal satisfaction, is also still in operation. Bring on your wheat and corn, and we promise you that you shall not go away dissatisfied. He has secured the assistance and services of A. Adolph, Jr., an experienced and successful miller. Wm. ADAMS. Feb. 25, 1867.

The Afflicted

GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancer, warts, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cures—has recently cured 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well. G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

G. C. ELLIS, J. H. CALDWELL.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in cases, in the courts of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.

24 Hours to Chattanooga and \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.

do will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sunday) at 12 night.

do will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice.

Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.

And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.

Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.

Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East.

fare from Selma to Kingston on Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00. E. G. BARNETT, Agent for Leases.

H. T. SPALDING,

Dental Surgeon,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, in the practice of Dentistry in its various branches.

Whole or partial sets, inserted on Vulcanite Base, the latest improvement in Mechanical Dentistry, and approved by the profession.

Operating Room at residence, Main street, south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.

All work warranted.

Recommendation, over the Great Seal of the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina, officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, 1865.

A. D. PITNEY, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

PITNEY, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Pitney's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters. Mr.

J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga. Sept. 28, 1865.—Ga.

DR. C. C. PORTER,

Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will be in

Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—namely, the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st.

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ROME

STEAM ENGINE

AND

MACHINE WORKS,

ROME, Ga.

NOBLES & MITCHELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Horizontal, Vertical and Portable

STEAM ENGINES,

From one to Five Hundred Horse Power.

Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cylinder BOILERS,

Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,

BLAST FIRES,

COTTON PRESSES,

SUGAR MILLS, &c.

MACHINERY FOR

Rolling Mills,

Blast Furnaces,

Railroads,

Saw & Grist-mills, &c.

CASTINGS

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.

Cox wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles.

For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines.

Bridge-castings and Bolts;

All kinds of Machinery and

BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have New and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAILROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS, FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their interest to send us their orders. We use only the best materials and do our work well. We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at our establishment.

Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South.

Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL.

JAS. NOBLES, sr., THOS. P. MITCHELL, Cash.

JOHN W. NOBLE, Master Mechanic & Druggist

Wm. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE, SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.

July 21, 1866.

CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25, 1867.

KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE

POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.

All the Cooking for a Family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas, or with 1 lb. of tallow, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each dish manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it. Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP WREATH CO.,

206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

J. HICKLING & Co's

Great Sale of Watches.

On the popular one price plan, giving every patron a handsome and reliable watch for the low price of Ten Dollars! Without regard to value, and not to be paid for unless perfectly satisfactory!

500 Solid Gold Plating Watches \$25.00 to 500

500 Solid Gold Watches \$25.00 to 500

500 Solid Gold Watches \$25.00 to 500



POETRY.

From the St. James Magazine.]
Deploration.

BY CHARLES J. DUNPHIS.

"Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true."
Shakespeare.

'Tis pity forms from beauty's mould
Should break like clay;
'Tis pity clustering locks of gold
Should turn to gray;
'Tis pity that the radiant smiles,
The starry eyes,
The flashing fancy that beguiles
Our tear and sighs,
Should lose their lustre one and all,
Fade and depart
As years around us darkly fall;
Alas! my heart!

'Tis pity that the friends who now
Strew for us flowers,
Should greet us coldly when the brow
Of fortune lowers;
That hearts, in youth sincere and pure,
And fresh as May,
When vanity and gain allure
Should fall away;
'Tis pity that should be
All human bliss;
That sweetest joys should soonest flee.

For all bright things are swiftly gone,
And melt away,
Like sparkling dew before the sun;
Alas! well-a-day!
Alas! for earth's illusive joys!
Alas! Alas!
For those who set their hearts on toys,
And hope that pass,
Like summer grass—
Like summer grass!

Modern Schooling.—"What
are you writing there, my boy?
"asked a fond parent the other
day of his hopeful son, a
shaver of ten years.

"My composition, thir."
"What is the subject?"
"International law, thir re-
plied the youthful Grotius.—
"But, really, I shall be unable
to concentrate my ideas, and
give them relation if I am
constantly interred in thith
manner by irrelevant inquiries.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO
MESSAGE.—The Richmond
Examiner characterizes the
recent, last, message of Presi-
dent Johnson as the "funeral
oration of the Republic. The
same journal further observes.
"Should it be, as there is every
probability, his fate to fall, he
may apostrophise his judges
on the close of his official life
as Lasource at the close of
his official personal existence.
"I die at a moment when the
people have lost their reason;
you will die the day they re-
cover it.

The Baton Rouge Advocate
says whenever we take up an
exchange and fail to find "The
duty of the South in its usual
place at the head of two col-
umns of editorial, we feel un-
easy until another paper is un-
folded.

The Internal revenue law has
been modified, incomes over a
thousand only are to be taxed
5 per cent and not 600 as be-
fore.

Gen. Garibaldi having sent
his sons to Crete, promises
now to go himself and take up
arms.

A mulatto slave won the
prize medal for sculpture at
the Brazilian Provincial Ex-
position, and has received her
freedom.

A wealthy New York com-
pany have sent a party to the
pearl fisheries, in the Bay of
Panama, equipped with a sub-
marine boat. Many persons
think that the company will
secure untold wealth.

"Charlie, my dear," said a
loving mother to a hopeful son
just budded into breeches,
"Charlie, my dear, come here
and get some candy." "I
guess I won't mind it now,
mother," replied Charlie; "I've
got in some tobacco."

Says an exchange. "Brown-
low is ill again, and the severity
of the attack exceeds our
most sanguine expectations."

The Rocky Mountains were
"white-washed" with snow; late-
ly, says a Montana paper

The Indians are waiting
for grass to grow before com-
mencing to scalp white people.
A priest said to a peasant.

whom he considered rude:—
"You are better fed than taught,
"Should think I was," replied
the clod hopper, "as I feeds
myself, and you teaches me."

The attachment of some
ladies to their lapdogs amounts
in some instances, to infatu-
ation. We have heard of a lap-
dog biting a piece out of a
male visitor's leg. Its mistress
thus expressed her compassion.
"Poor little dear creature!
I hope it will not make him
sick."

Absence of body is said to
be better than presence of
mind in railroad accidents.

BROWN & PERKINS. Pianos for the People

420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public
and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos
in the following styles:

STYLE A, 7 octave Front large round
corners, plain case, either octagon or
carved legs, straight bottom, head mould-
ing on plinth.....\$450
STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A,
with serpentine moulding on plinth,
carved legs and lyre.....\$500
STYLE C, 7 octave, Front corners large
round, serpentine bottom, mouldings
same as on style B, carved lyre and
desk, fancy carved legs.....\$550
STYLE D, 7 octave, Four large round
corners, finished back, mouldings on
rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, car-
ved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit
legs.....\$600

The above styles are all finished in elegant
Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame,
French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory
keys and key fronts, and covered in elegant
bass, nearly all the 7 1/2 Octave Pianos now
manufactured. They are made of the best
materials, and for finish, durability, purity
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.

The four styles described above, embody
all the essential changes in exterior finish of
cases, which are by many manufacturers run
up to 15 and 20 pattern.

We invite the attention of the public, of
dealers and the profession, to a critical exami-
nation of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expenses attendant
upon costly factories and expensive ware-
houses in the city, we are enabled to offer these
Pianos at prices which defy competition, and
invite all to call and examine them before
purchasing elsewhere.

When references and testimonials are re-
quired to those about to purchase, instead of
presenting a display of professional names,
we refer to the parties to whom we have sold
our Pianos. Their judgment must as to the real
merits of our instruments as to the durability,
touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing
in time, &c., based on an actual experience,
being of far more value than the mere good
opinion of the Artist, however capable, who
merely tries them in a warehouse, instruments
in perfect tune and order, which have just
received the workmen's last finishing touches.

Our motto is—
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a Circular to
BROWN & PERKINS,
No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & CO. Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499, Broadway, New York.

The attention of the public and the trade
is invited to our New Scale, Seven
Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes,
which for volume and purity of tone are un-
rivalled by any hitherto offered in this mark-
et.—French grand action, harp pedal, iron
frame, over-strung bass, etc.—and each in-
strument being under the personal super-
vision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has
a practical experience of over thirty years in
their manufacture, is fully warranted in every
particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte"
Received the highest award of merit at the
celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the
best makers of London, Paris, Germany,
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York;
and also at the American Institute for five
successive years. The GOLD and SILVER MEDALS
from both of which can be seen at our ware-
houses.

By the introduction of improvements we
make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by
manufacturing largely with a strict cash sys-
tem, are enabled to offer these instruments at
a price which will preclude all competition.

Our prices are from \$100 to \$200, cheaper
than any other first-class Piano-Forte.
Terms—Net cash in current funds.
Descriptive circular sent FREE.

Jan. 12, 1867.—17.

Empire Sewing Machine

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-
poses.

Agents wanted. Address,
EMPIRE S. M. CO.,
616 Broadway, New York.

MISS SNOW'S SCHOOL,

Talladega, Ala.

Is at present in successful op-
eration.

The Library, Music and Art
Departments are under the supervision of ef-
ficient Teachers.

Mrs. M. A. Barclay, a lady well known for
her superior skill in the government of girls,
will accommodate as boarders, any who may
desire to attend this school.

The present session will close the last of
June.
Tuition payable in advance. Jan. 12.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his
profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public
Square,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1865.—11.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. Y. NISBET has removed his
Office to the Drug store, east side of the
Public Square, where he will continue
the practice of Medicine as usual and where he
may be always found unless professionally
absent.
Nov. 25, '65.—11

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

M. P. STOVALL, WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Build-
ing, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds streets
AUGUSTA, Ga.

Will continue to give personal at-
tention to the Storage and Sale of
COTTON and other Produce.

Consignments of Cotton will be stored in
the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson
street, on the site formerly occupied by
"Doughty, Reall & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

GROVESTEEN & CO., Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the High-
est Award of Merit at the World's
Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris,
Germany, the cities of New York, Philadel-
phia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the GOLD
Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE
SUCCESSIVE YEARS!!! Our Pianos con-
tain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal,
Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all
Modern Improvements. Every instrument
warranted FIVE years. Made under the
supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVE-
STEEN, who has a practical experience of
over thirty-five years, and is the maker of
over eleven thousand piano-fortes. Our facili-
ties for manufacturing enables us to sell these
instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than
any first class piano forte. H. & P.
Dec. 8, 1866.

JOHN FORNEY, WM. H. FORNEY,
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun,
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-
kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the
State.
Dec. 23d, 1865.

Spun Cotton

For Sale, for Cash only, by
E. L. WOODWARD.

Dec. 15th, 1866

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY
H. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,
Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery.

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice Law in the counties of Cal-
houn, Talladega, Randolph, Chertoke,
Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb in the
Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S.
District Court, Northern and Middle Division of
Alabama.

Jacksonville Male Academy

This undersigned takes pleas-
ure in announcing to the pub-
lic that they have secured the
services of Professor W. J. BORDEN,
as Principal in the Jacksonville Male Academy,
for the present year.

The exercises of said Academy will com-
mence as soon as the present session of the
Legislature adjourns.

Professor Borden's high reputation for
scholarship, excellent discipline, and easy
practical manner of imparting instruction, is
so well known, and so well deserving, as to need
no commendation from us. We solicit for
him liberal patronage. Boarding for pupils
from the country can be had on reasonable
terms, in good families.

In addition to the healthy and beautiful
location of the Town, pupils will have the ben-
efit of religious services, every Sabbath, at
one or more of the churches—also the exer-
tions of the Trustees to make it the interest of
pupils to attend this Academy.

Wm. H. FORNEY,
J. F. GRANT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
G. I. TURNLEY,
E. T. MCLELLAN,
E. T. MCLELLAN,
W. B. WYNN,
Jacksonville, January 20, 1867.

A LECTURE To Young Men.

Just published, in a Small Envelope. Price
six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature,
Treatment, and Radical Cure of
Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weak-
ness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Disabili-
ties, and Impediments to Marriage generally.
Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Piles;
Mental and Physical Infirmary, resulting
from self-abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-
VERWELL, M.D., Author of the "Green
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this im-
mortal Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-
perience that the awful consequences of self-
abuse may be effectually removed without
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-
erations, leeches, instruments, rings, or cor-
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,
no matter what his condition, may
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture will prove a Boon to
thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address
the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.,

Principal Office, 616 Broadway,
New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Ma-
chines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion
Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noise-
less in action. Its motion being all positive,
it is not affected by oil or order. It is the
best Family Machine! Notice is called to our
new and improved Manufacturing Machine for
Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Ag-
ents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will
be given. No consignments made.
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

MARENGO NURSERY.

R. J. MANNING has on hand
and for sale, as good, if not the
best Fruit in the South. Apples, Pears and
Peaches, ripening from June to November.

GRAPE VINES, the most choice
kinds. Nectarines, Plums, Pean-
trees—almost any thing you
wish in the line of Fruits, carefully
labelled and sent to any applicant.
Cash accompanying orders of course.
Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my au-
thorized Agent.

R. J. MANNING.
Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 13, 1866.—4m.

Stonewall! Stonewall!!

THE undersigned are authorized agents to
receive subscriptions in Calhoun county
Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen-
eral (Stonewall) Jackson, by Prof. R. L.
Dulany, of Virginia.

The Standard Biography of the Immortal
Hero. The only edition authorized by his
widow. The author, a personal friend and
Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.
Sold only by subscription.—Apply at once.
D. F. SMITH,
J. B. MCANIN,
Feb. 16.

Sewing Machine for Sale.

A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing
Machine, but little worn and in good
order, for sale, very low.

Enquire at this Office.
Feb. 16th

In Chancery.

In Chancery 36th
District, at Jack-
sonville, Ala.

Matthew R. Mann,
John W. Syler, et al.
Vs.
Larkin Coker,
Arch. Downing,
J. J. Rowland, et al.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the
Register by an affidavit on file, that the
defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of
this State, that he resides in the State of Geo-
gia; but his particular place of residence is
unknown to affiant; and further that the
said defendant is over the age of twenty-one
years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register,
that publication be made in the Jacksonville
Republican, a newspaper published in the
Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four
consecutive weeks, requiring him the said J.
J. Rowland to answer, or demur to the bill of
Complaint in this cause by Monday the 29th
day of April, 1867, or in thirty days there-
after, a decree pro confesso may be taken
against him.

Done at office, this 27th day of Febru-
ary, 1867. WM. M. HAMES, Register.

March 9, 1867.—\$15 00.

In Chancery

At Rules before the Register and Master
in Chancery, for the 38th Chancery District,
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,
composed of St. Clair county, on this 4th
Monday and 26th day of February, 1867, at
Ashville.

Thomas J. White, Administrator of the
Estate of Zachariah White, decd.,
Complainant.

Vs.
Moses D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J.
Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complainant, as the ad-
ministrator of the Estate of said
Zachariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor,
Leroy F. Box, and moved the Register of this
court for an order of publication, on the
ground that the Respondents, Moses D. Morris
and Henry L. Morris are non-residents of
the State of Alabama; and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the Register, from an af-
fidavit on file, that said Moses D. Morris and
Henry L. Morris, reside beyond the limits of
the State of Alabama, and that their
precise place of residence is unknown to
said Respondents are twenty-one years of
age.—It is therefore ordered by said Regis-
ter and Master in Chancery, that publication
be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a
newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala.
once a week, for four consecutive weeks,
requiring said non-resident Respondents to ap-
pear before said Register and Master of this
court, within sixty days from the date of this
order, and plead, answer or demur to said
Bill of Complaint, filed by said com-
plainant, as such administrator, on this 26th
day of February, 1867, and against said Re-
spondents and others, or the allegations of
the same will be taken as confessed, against
them, and said cause set for hearing accord-
ingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of
this order be posted at the court house door
of the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within
four days from the date of this order, and
that a copy of the same be transmitted by
mail to said non-resident Respondents, if their
precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867.—\$25 00.

In Chancery

At Rules before the Register and Master
in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District,
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,
on this 26th day of February, 1867, being the
4th Monday in said month, at Ashville, Ala-
bama.

Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Comp'rs,
vs.
Stephen G. Sanders, Resp't.

THIS day came the Complainants by their
Solicitors, Luther & Box, and moved the
Register of this court for an order of pub-
lication, on the ground that the Respondent is
a non-resident of the State of Alabama; and
it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register
from the affidavit now on file, of Complain-
ant, Benj. E. Moody, that said Stephen G.
Sanders, resides beyond the limits of this
State, and in the State of — but the pre-
cise place of his residence is unknown, and
that the Respondent is over twenty-one years
of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Regis-
ter and Master in Chancery, that publication
be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a
Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala-
bama, once a week for four consecutive
weeks, requiring said non-resident Respond-
ent to appear before said Register and Master
of this court, within sixty days from the date
of this order, and plead, answer or demur to
said original bill of complaint, filed by said
complainants in this cause, on the 14th day
of March, 1867, and against him in said court
or the allegations of the same will be taken
as confessed against him, and said cause set
for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered,
that a copy of this order be posted at the
court house door in the Town of Ashville,
Alabama, within forty days from the date of
the same, and that a copy of the same be
transmitted by the mail to said non-resident
Respondent, if his precise place of residence
can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,
Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867.—\$25 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the es-
tate of John H. Weir, deceased, having been
granted to the undersigned by the Probate
court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 19th
day of February, 1867; Notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against said
estate, to present them, legally authenti-
cated, within the time prescribed by law, or
they will be barred, and all persons indebted
to said estate are requested to make immedi-
ate payment.

Z. HENDERSON, Adm.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate
of J. B. Harris, deceased, having been
granted to the undersigned by the Probate
Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 19th
day of February, 1867; notice is hereby given
to all persons having claims against said
estate, to present them legally authenticated,
within the time prescribed by law, or they
will be barred; and all persons indebted are
requested to make immediate payment.

MARY HARRIS, Adm'x.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate
of Henry Riggs, deceased, having been
granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of
February, 1867, by the Hon. John W. Inzer
Judge of the Probate court and for St. Clair
county, State of Alabama; notice is hereby
given that all persons having claims against
said estate will be required to present the
same within the time prescribed by law, or
that the same will be barred.

JOHN MCLENDON.

March 2, 1867.

Notice.

Probate Court for St. Clair county, State of
Alabama, Regular Term, 2nd Monday and
11th day of Feb. 1867.

THE estate of Betty Chapman, dec'd hav-
ing this day been reported insolvent, the
11th day of March, 1867, has been appointed
to hear and determine upon said report. All
persons interested are hereby notified to be
and appear at my office on said day and con-
test the same if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one execution issued from the
Court of Calhoun county, Ala., and to me di-
rected, I will sell to the highest bidder for
cash, before the court house door in the
town of Jacksonville, on Monday the
25th day of March, 1867, one new two horse
wagon—levied upon as the property of Wil-
lis Dickerson, to satisfy said execution in fa-
vor of Thos. Nance and against W. J. Dick-
erson, L. J. Dickerson & Willis Dickerson, this
6th day of March, 1867.—\$4.

S. D. MCLELLAN, Shff. C. C.

March 9, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the
Estate of Frederick Ross, deceased, hav-
ing been granted to the undersigned, on the
2nd day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A.
Wood, Judge of the Probate court of Cal-
houn county.—Notice is hereby given, that all
persons having claims against said estate, will
be required to present the same within the
time allowed by law, or that the same will
be barred; and all persons indebted are re-
quired to make immediate payment.

JOHN ROSS, Ex'r.

March 9, 1867.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county,
Ala., Feb. 25th, 1867.

WHEREAS, it appears that on the 8th
day of September, 1864, John Brock, as
the administrator of the Estate of Law-
rence Brock, deceased, filed in said court his
account and vouchers for a final settlement
of said Estate, and that the 17th day of Oc-
tober, 1864, was set for auditing, stating and
allowing said account, and making said set-
tlement, and that notice thereof was given
accordingly, and at the instance of the parties
interested said settlement was continued to the
28th day of November, 1864, and no settle-
ment having been made, and said adminis-
trator now moves the court for another order
of publication, &c. It is therefore ordered by
the court, that the 9th day of April next be
set for making said settlement; and that no-
tice thereof be given by publication in the
Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed
and published in said county, for three suc-
cessive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to
all persons concerned, to be and appear at the
special term of said court, to be held at the
court house of said county, on said 9th day
of April, 1867, and contest said account if
they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a special term of the court
of County Commissioners holden for
Calhoun county, Alabama on Monday the 1st
day of April, 1867 for the purpose of allow-
ing the insolvent list of the Tax Collector and
recording errors in assessments, &c., and also
for attending to any other business in which
the people of the county are interested.—this
22nd day of February, 1867.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.

Charles B. Sisson, vs.
Martin O'Keefe.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Reg-
ister, by affidavit of John Foster, com-
plainant's solicitor, that the said Martin O'
Keefe is a non-resident of this State, and that
his particular place of residence is unknown to
affiant, further that he resides in Tennes-
see, and further, that in the belief of said
affiant, the defendant is over twenty-one
years of age. It is therefore ordered by the
Register, that publication be made in the
Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper pub-
lished in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for
four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the
said Martin O'Keefe, to answer or demur to the
bill of complaint in this cause, by the 22nd
day of April, 1867, or, in thirty days there-
after, a

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing
business above McClellan's store, west
side of the public square. A good lot
of materials on hand, and work done with
dispatch and at low rates to suit the times.
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY E. BOX,
INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of St.
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,
Jackson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-
shall, also in the Superior Court of the State.
Prompt attention given to the collection of
all claims.

Fair Notice
If those who are indebted to us, do not
come forward and make special ar-
rangements by payment or otherwise by the
1st of March next, we will be compelled to
place their Names and Accounts in the hands
of an officer for collection.
S. J. & J. W. WHATLEY.
Jan. 12, 1867.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
Of Alabama,
Has located in the country near Seaboard,
Kemper county, Mississippi, where he
may be consulted. He operates with perfect
success for
PILES, FISTULA,
TUMORS, POLYPI,
DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.
Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an
accident to happen. He has operated on the
most respectable of the profession of all the
Southern States, and for a good many years,
has visited almost every city in the South.
He will visit Gadsden, and points on the
Mobile and Gulf Railroad, it some three or
four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

JACKSONVILLE
FLOURING MILLS.
THE citizens of Jacksonville and surround-
ing country, are informed that the un-
derigned has completed and now in success-
ful operation his

New Steam Flouring Mills.
His machinery is all new and in excellent
order, and he is prepared to make a good
article of Flour as any mill in the country.
His Corn mill, which has given universal sat-
isfaction, is also still in operation.
Bring on your wheat and corn, and we
promise you that you shall not go away dis-
satisfied. He has secured the assistance and
services of A. Adair, Jr., an experienced
and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS.
Feb. 2, 1867

To the Afflicted
Dr. GEORGE W. LEACH, propo-
ses a new system of cure in place of the
various doses which enable the stomach,
poison the blood, and endanger the life.
He can be consulted at any time in Jack-
sonville, personally or by letter, giving name
of the person, whether over or under 35 years of
age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,
ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,
spine, kidneys, and some others; charging
but a very small amount in advance, after-
wards if no cure no pay. He has a number
of testimonials of cures, which are entire-
ly well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

G. C. ELLIS, J. R. CALDWELL,
ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the
practice of Law, will practice together,
except in cases, in the counties of
Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.
24 Hours to Chattanooga and \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,
Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma
daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.
will arrive at Blue Mountain
(except Sunday) at 12 night
will leave Blue Mountain
(except Sunday) at 4 A. M.
will arrive at Selma (ex-
cept Sunday) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice.
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays at 5:15 A. M.
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:30 P. M.
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.
Passenger trains connect at Selma with
boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vir-
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue
Mountain, they connect with Taylor, Gilmer
& Co's splendid line of Coaches from there
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,
Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all
points North and East.
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00
E. G. BARNES,
Agent & Agent for Leases.

H. T. SPALDING,
Dental Surgeon,
Jacksonville, Ala.
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional
services to the citizens of Jacksonville
and surrounding country, in the practice of
Dentistry in its various branches.
Whole or partial sets, inserted on Vulcanite
Base, the latest improvement in Mechanical
Dentistry, and approved by the profession.
Operating Room at residence, Main street,
south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.
All work warranted.
Recommendation, over the Great Seal of
the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina,
officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

A. D. FITZGER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER,
PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
Will Receive and Sell, Ship
or Store COTTON and other
Produce for the Planters. Mr.
J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience
in the Cotton trade, will give his special at-
tention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—*Adm.*

DR. C. C. PORTER,
Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama.
Will be in
of the Public Sq.

NEW
DRUG STORE.
No. 3. Choice House, ROME, Ga.
"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY, W. S. GIBBONS,
TURNLEY & GIBBONS
Announce to the public that they are receiv-
ing a large stock of
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
Having bought most of them
Since the Heavy Decline.
We are prepared to sell at
WHOLESALE on very reason-
able terms. We flatter ourselves
that no House this side of Au-
gusta can compete with us in
addition to our extensive stock
of Drugs, we offer Cloves, Lu-
berine, Orchard, Hard, Blue and
Timothy GRASS SEED.
Also, Millet, Buckwheat, &c.
&c. Also a great variety of
KEROSENE LAMPS.
Which we are offering extremely low. Our
stock consists in part of the following arti-
cles:
Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Per-
fumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,
Fine Wine, Brandy and
Whisky.
For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink
and Paper,
22 lbs. Acid Acetic,
32 oz. Benzoic Acid,
50 lbs. Nitric "
50 " Muratic "
150 " Sulphuric "
64 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,
100 " Sulf. Quinine,
275 lbs. Alum,
57 " Sp'ts. Anarsonia,
57 " Nitric Dulcor,
27 " Assafoetida,
34 " Balsam Copaiva,
58 " Blue Mass,
58 " Refined Borax,
58 " Gaiacol,
32 gals. Castor Oil,
12 lbs. Castor Soap,
10 lbs. Chloroform,
50 " Cream Tartar,
12 " Dover Powder,
100 " Ginger,
100 " Black Pepper,
100 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,
50 " Gum Arabic,
25 " Gum Myrrh,
25 " Pressed Hops,
2000 " White Lead,
200 " Red Lead,
5 bbls. Tanner Oil,
3 " Linseed Oil,
7 " Kerosene Oil,
2 " Machine Oil,
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted
sizes,
112 gross assorted Prescription Viats
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,
200 " Epsom Salts,
50 " Flower'd Sulphur,
300 " Brimstone,
300 " Copperas,
27 " Gum Opium,
5 " Powdered Opium,
10 " Iodide Potash,
12 doz. Seidel's Powders,
300 lbs. Ft. Carl Soda,
25 ozs. Tannin,
25 lbs. Sugar of Lead,
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,
100 " Lamp Black,
100 " Black Lead,
172 " Chrome Green,
800 " " Yellow,
123 gals. Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,
123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.

ROME
STEAM ENGINE
AND
MACHINE WORKS,
ROME, Ga.
NOZZES & MITCHELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Horizontal, Vertical and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
From one to Five Hundred Horse Power.
Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cy-
linder BOILERS,
Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,
BLAST PIPES,
COTTON PRESSES,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.
MACHINERY FOR
Rolling Mills,
Blast Furnaces,
Railroads,
Saw & Grist-mills, &c.
CENTAVES
Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.
Cay wheels, Hammered, Locomotive
and Car Axles.
Mining Machinery
For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;
Bridge-castings and Bolts;
All kinds of Machinery and
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We have rebuilt our Works and have New
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ROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS,
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Prices will be as low or lower than the
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JOHN W. NOZZES, Master Mechanic & Druggist
Wm. NOZZES, Grocer, NOLAN,
SAMUEL NOZZES, Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

CHOICE HOTEL,
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J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
BAGGAGE taken to and from the depo
free of charge. Aug. 25.—*Adm.*
KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.
TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE
POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,
All the Cooking for a Family
Finally may be done with
Kerosene Oil, or Gas.
With a little trouble, and at
less expense, than by any
other fuel.
Each Article manufactured by this Company is
guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.
Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.
KEROSENE LAMP HEATER CO.,
117
J. HICKLING & Co's
Great Sale of Watches.
On the popular one price plan, giving
every patron a handsome and reliable watch
for the low price of Ten Dollars! Without re-
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perfectly satisfactory!
500 Solid Gold Watches \$250 to 750
500 Gilt Gold Watches 200 to 500
500 Ladies' Watches, Enamelled 100 to 200
1,000 Gold Hunting Chron. watches 250 to 300
1,000 Gold Hunting Eng. Levers 200 to 250
3,000 Gold H'g Duplex watches 150 to 200
5,000 Gold H'g Amer'n watches 100 to 250
5,000 Silver Hunting Levers 50 to 150
5,000 Silver Hunting Duplexes 75 to 250
5,000 Gold Ladies' Watches 50 to 250
10,000 Gold Hunting Levers 50 to 75
15,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches 50 to 100
25,000 Hunting silver Watches 25 to 50
30,000 Assorted watches all kinds 10 to 75
Every patron obtains a Watch by this ar-
rangement, costing but \$10 while it may be
worth \$750. No partiality shown.
Messrs. J. Hickling & Co's Great Ameri-
can Watch Co., New York city, wish to im-
mediately dispose of the above magnificent
stock. Certificates naming articles are plac-
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to the articles named on their certificates, up-
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watch worth \$750 or one worth \$50. The
return of any of our certificates entitles you
to the article named thereon, upon payment,
irrespective of its worth, and as no article
valued less than \$10 is named on any certifi-
cate, it will at once be seen that this is no lot-
tery, but a straightforward legitimate trans-
action, which may be participated in even by
the most fastidious!
A single certificate will be sent by mail,
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J. HICKLING & CO.,
149 Broadway—near P. O. city of New York.
Feb. 9, 1867.—*Adm.*

Spun Cotton
For Sale, for Cash only, by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Dec. 15th, 1866

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

ROME
STEAM ENGINE
AND
MACHINE WORKS,
ROME, Ga.
NOZZES & MITCHELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Horizontal, Vertical and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
From one to Five Hundred Horse Power.
Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cy-
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Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,
BLAST PIPES,
COTTON PRESSES,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.
MACHINERY FOR
Rolling Mills,
Blast Furnaces,
Railroads,
Saw & Grist-mills, &c.
CENTAVES
Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.
Cay wheels, Hammered, Locomotive
and Car Axles.
Mining Machinery
For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;
Bridge-castings and Bolts;
All kinds of Machinery and
BRASS CASTINGS.
We have rebuilt our Works and have New
and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAIL-
ROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS,
TURNPIKE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND
MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their
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the best material and do our work well.
We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at
our establishment.
Prices will be as low or lower than the
same work can be imported, or done at any
other establishment in the South.
Our long experience in the business and
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TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE
POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,
All the Cooking for a Family
Finally may be done with
Kerosene Oil, or Gas.
With a little trouble, and at
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500 Solid Gold Watches \$250 to 750
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SUGAR MILLS, &c.
MACHINERY FOR
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CENTAVES
Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.
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will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.
NOZZES & MITCHELL.
JAS. NOZZES, sr., THOS. P. MITCHELL, Cash.
JOHN W. NOZZES, Master Mechanic & Druggist
Wm. NOZZES, Grocer, NOLAN,
SAMUEL NOZZES, Superintendent.
July 21, 1866.

[From the New York Citizen of the 8th.]
A Talk with U. S. President.
MR. JOHNSON ON THE TENDENCY TO REPU-
DIATE OUR NATIONAL DEBT.
WASHINGTON, March 6
* * * * *

"And now, apart from the directly po-
litical," continued the President, "what
is the main issue looming up in the im-
mediate future? What issue is clearly
foreshadowed to be the Aaron's rod
which must swallow up all minor ques-
tions? It is the great financial issue,
the issue of the national debt; whether
it shall be paid or repudiated? This
issue has fibres extending into the pocket
of every citizen; for wherever a man
has a dollar, or can earn a dollar, the
Government is now compelled to go for
its portion of his substance, and with the
vast machinery under its control, the
money is fetched.

"There were four million of slaves in
the Southern States before the rebellion,
representing a capital of three, or possi-
bly four billions of dollars; but let us call
it three billions or three thousand mil-
lions as you may please. These slaves
represented that amount of property;
men put their savings into purchasing
or raising them; and they represented as
property whatever were the surplus pro-
fits of their labor, after due allowance
for food, clothing, medicine and interest
on the capital invested.

"On this property in slaves gradually
grew up that slave oligarchy or aristoc-
racy, against which the leaders of the
anti-slavery party so successfully thun-
dered during the twelve years preceding
the rebellion; and after the first mad
plunge in a rebellion, the last of that
aristocracy was sealed. It is now a
thing of the past. With its virtue—for
it had virtues, courage and hospitality
eminently—and with its crimes of pride
and lawless revolution, it has entered in-
to history, and is a thing of the past.

But what do we now find? The aris-
tocracy based on three thousand mil-
lions of property in slaves south of Mas-
son and Dixon's line has disappeared;
but an aristocracy based on over two
thousand five hundred millions of nation-
al securities has arisen in the northern
States to assume that political control
which the consolidation of great finan-
cial with political interest formerly gave
to the slave oligarchy of the lately rebel
States. The aristocracy based on negro
property disappeared at the Southern
end of the line, but only to reappear in
an oligarchy of bonds and national se-
curities in the States which suppressed
the rebellion.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA
SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1867.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " " 1 75
For 3 months, " " 1 00

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, " " 1 00
Over one square continued as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcement of Candidates, \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce Col. James M. Sheffield, of Marshall County, as a candidate for Representative in the Congress of the United States from this Congressional District.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce Col. Wm. B. MARTIN, as candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are authorized to announce Hon. M. J. TURNLEY, as candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

The friends of G. C. ELLIS announce his name as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit.

We are authorized to announce Wm. L. WHITELOCK, as a candidate for Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit—election 1st Monday in May next.

WANTED.

We wish to purchase a quantity of Peas, for which the market price will be paid in cash.

Peas will also be taken for subscriptions due to this paper.

Dr. H. T. Spaulding, Surgeon Dentist of this place, has just received a lot of new material, used in his line of business among which we have been shown a lot of most beautiful artificial teeth, to be used on Vulcanite plate, in partial or whole dentures. Artificial, or artificial bone filling, a great improvement and most useful article. Also, Adhesive Gold Filling, which renders gold plugs perfectly solid, and not subject to crumbling or coming out; with many other articles of the latest improvements.

Call upon him and examine his articles and obtain explanation of their varied and beneficial uses.

The reader will find in today's paper the plan and times of drawing for the Georgia State Lottery, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphan's Home.

We have been requested by Mr. J. M. Woodruff, Agt. to state that a supply of Flour and Pork has been received at Calhoun County, as it was before it was divided in making new counties.

The certificate of a Merchant, or any responsible person with whom the Agent is acquainted, will be sufficient for those who come within the instructions.

Assessment Lists.—We are prepared to furnish Tax Assessors of adjoining Counties with assessment lists for the State and County Tax.

SENATOR WILSON TO "SOMER" THE SOUTH.—The Baltimore Gazette correspondent, giving an account of the debate in the Senate on Friday on the Supplemental Bill, says:

Wilson declared that the conditions "laid down" were those "dictated by the conquerors to the conquered"—that they were not in the nature of offers to be accepted, but of mandates to be obeyed. Adverting to the facts of the project, delay, he pledged himself that the communities to be organized under these laws would stand to the Republican party. That the back would be right to know their friends—that he himself would be their teacher, intending to take the stump through out the South—that the negroes alone were in a clear majority in three of the now new presented States, and, with their white allies, could control the other seven; and that the whole of these "reconstruction States" would be sure supporters of the Radical candidate in 1868 than many of the Northern States now represented by Radical Senators. His speech, which was delivered with great earnestness, seemed to calm the apprehensions of many Senators, and will doubtless all of a rejection of the Fessenden hypochondriacal dodge.

Dr. W. W. Wainwright, the M.D., that Judge Binstock, whose Court has just closed at Mobile, deliver of an address to the negroes of Lowndes county (where he has a plantation) recently, in which he gave them some sound advice. He urged the negroes to lead away from politics for the present; attend to their labor, and leave the voting to the whites; that they were not prepared to vote intelligently, and, therefore, should not vote at all. This speech of Judge Binstock was in good taste, and it is to be hoped that the negroes will heed it. It is much better for the negroes to work, and fulfill their contracts faithfully, than to waste time at the polls in casting an ignorant vote. Let them follow the advice of true Southern men, their former owners and present best friends, and such men as Judge Binstock. They should work faithfully, discountenance the injurious advice of bad white men and adventurers, and let political matters take care of themselves.

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Washington.

March 22.—Senate.—A petition for a strict enforcement of the laws in Utah, was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Wilson introduced a concurrent resolution regarding Mr. Davis. It concludes as follows: "Common justice, sound public policy, and National honor unite in recommending a speedy trial of release on bail."

The resolution was laid over. Wilson will endeavor to get a vote on it before adjournment.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to discharge Direct Tax Collectors in the South, and imposing their duties on the Revenue Collectors, was passed.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to furnish 10,000 arms to the Tennessee militia.

The House amendment on the Southern Relief Bill was concurred in. It goes to the President.

A resolution suspending action on the Boulogne claim was passed.

A bill relieving the Chief Justice from nominating Registers in Bankruptcy, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill refunding the State of Indiana for expenses incurred in repelling Morgan's raid was passed. Senate adjourned.

House.—The Relief Bill has been passed. It authorizes the Secretary of War, through the Freedmen's Bureau, to furnish food to a class of, in sufficient quantities to prevent starvation and extreme want. The relief is to come from unexpended monies of the Freedmen and Refugees appropriation fund, and the expenditures shall not extend beyond the appropriation already made.

The case of Smyth and the New York Custom House was ventilated. The Committee on Expenses are ordered to take evidence and report articles impugning Smyth, if the charges are well founded.

The Senate Bill authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms and equipment to twenty-five thousand men, was amended by making it ten thousand. Bill passed, and the House adjourned.

FROM HARRISBURG Pa.
March 22.—Gov. Geary has signed a bill requiring railroad companies to carry passengers without distinction of color.

In moving to give Brown ten thousand instead of twenty-five thousand arms and equipment, Mr. Paine said that they were necessary as means of protection to the Union people of Tennessee.

The Cabinet is in consultation on points of the veto of the Supplemental Bill.

From Paris.

March 22.—It is announced today that the Emperor favors the coalition policy of France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland against Prussia.

From New York.

New York, Mar. 22.—Probably who has been there attending meetings of the Trustees of the Southern Educational Fund, gave a dinner last night to General and Mrs. Grant. Trustees. A large number present.

At the close of the banquet, Hon. Wm. Allen, of South Carolina, moved and was seconded by Hon. W. A. Graham, a motion highly laudatory of Mr. Paine.

At 10 past nine, A. M., the Winthrop and the Southern Home were burning.

Water Garden entirely destroyed, together with the Westside—Southern Hotel is damaged by water. Loss three hundred thousand dollars.

From Richmond.

Richmond, March 22.—It is authoritatively stated that General Lee is seriously ill, and in fear of the people voting for the Government that every man, not actually disarmed, should not only take necessary steps to prepare himself to vote, but prepare his friends white and colored to vote.

From Washington.

Washington, March 22.—A H. Garland, ex-member of the Confederate Congress and whose name brought out the opinion of the Supreme Court abolishing the oath to a torments, is here. He will apply for a writ as Senator from Arkansas, and on rejection, bring the matter before the Supreme Court.

Washington, March 22.—The President has returned the Supplemental Bill with his objections.

The bill provides for elections in ten States, for the purpose of making Constitutional, but a elections, while the original bill requires a vote, come within its restrictions. Preliminary to the election, a vote is required, and the un-restricted cannot vote. Preliminary to registration a vague oath that the applicant is not disarmed is required. The applicant for registration must declare for him self. This is a fearful responsibility for although the bill does not assign penalty, nor fix a penalty for mistaken voting, we must not forget that martial law prevails and all responsibility to the Military Commission, without previous consent by grand jury. The military commander determines reports of offences, and prescribes the punishment.

The 4th section provides that the

Military Commander shall appoint the necessary Boards of Registration, each consisting of three loyal persons, who may be military officers, citizens of the State or strangers exercising important functions, and are vested with unlimited discretion.

They decide questions, and make returns. Whatever errors or frauds they commit, pass unquestioned.

By such means convention of delegates are to be constituted. These delegates are to speak for the people. Common justice requires that they should have authority from the people. No convention is so constituted will, in any case, represent the wishes of the people, for under all the embracing exceptions, and the uncertainty which the distant element clause leaves open, the great body of the people may be excluded from the polls.

He does not deem it necessary to investigate further the details of the bill, no constitution could induce him to approve such an electoral law for any purpose, especially for the purpose of forming a constitution for a State.

The President argues the question at some length, it is not that the formation of Republican governments, according to Congressional ideas, may as well come in Ohio or Pennsylvania, as North Carolina, and concludes:

"I could not believe that the time will come when these States will again accept their true positions in the Union. Barriers which now seem so obstinate, must yield to the force of enlightened and just public opinion. Sooner or later, unconstitutional and oppressive legislation will be effaced from the statute books. When this shall have been effaced, I pray God that the errors of the past may be forgotten, and once more we shall be a happy, united and prosperous people, and that at last, after the bitter and painful experience through which the nation has passed, we shall all come to know that our safety is in the preservation of the Federal Constitution, and in according to every American citizen and every State the rights which that Constitution secures."

House.—The Supplemental Bill was passed, the vote notwithstanding. The vote was 114 to 47.

The House failed to fix a day for adjournment.

Senate.—The Supplemental Bill has passed the Senate over the veto by a vote of 4 to 7.

A concurrent resolution to adjourn on Tuesday to the first Monday in December was passed.

Washington, March 24.—It is considered almost certain that Congress will adjourn on Tuesday. Several members are packing up.

From Charleston.

Charleston, March 25.—General Sickles in his order, said it was his duty to maintain the security of persons and property, to suppress insurrection, violence, and disorder; punish or cause to be punished disturbers of the public peace. He permits local tribunals to try all cases, unless especially referred by the Commanding General to a Commission or other military tribunal. Local laws and municipal regulations consistent with the laws of the United States, the proclamation of the President, and regulations prescribed in the Commanding General's orders, are declared in force and civil officers continued. Where civil officers fail, the military authorities will arrest and promptly try alleged offenders.

The General also calls for a cordial co-operation of the civil officers and people, and earnestly urges unreserved obedience to the authority now established.

Washington, March 25.—John M. Wash, when about leaving for Texas, addressed a letter of inquiry, regarding the bill, to Senator Wilson, who replied: "All men are held under military and State office except certain parties who have taken an oath to support the Federal Constitution and afterwards aided the rebellion. The rank and file of the Confederate army are not disarmed. Disarmed persons are mentioned in the Howard amendment. Neither the Sherman nor Supplemental Bill extends disfranchisement."

Washington, March 25.—The bill fixing the day upon which the bankrupt bill is to take effect was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Various a fourment proposition were discussed. Finally, the resolution that both Houses adjourn on Thursday was passed.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.—Several of the Richmond papers contain a copious synopsis of the Bankrupt act, passed at the close of the recent Congress. The "National Intelligencer" says: It is understood that this law sweeps away all State insolvency laws and stay laws, and laws of imprisonment for debt. As soon as we can procure an official copy of the bill we will spread it before our readers.

THE OPERATION OF THE BILL.—The New York Times, alluding to the orders issued by General Schofield, commanding of the First Military District, a copy of which appeared in our columns yesterday morning, says: "The key-note to the execution of the law is already struck by General Schofield in Virginia. In assuming command of the First District, with headquarters at Richmond, that officer notifies all civil authorities under the provisional State Government to continue in their duties till he may otherwise order. In this way he wisely avoids that peril of anarchy which was feared by some statesmen as the inevitable issue of the bill. He proposes to exercise military power 'only so far as necessary to accomplish the objects for which it was conferred.' Other commissioners will take the same ground—save, perhaps, in exceptional quarters like Texas, or at some unusual epoch like that of a turbulent election. In this way the desired revolution in the feeling of Southern society will be accomplished, and none the less effectually for being smooth and noiseless."

which it was conferred." Other commissioners will take the same ground—save, perhaps, in exceptional quarters like Texas, or at some unusual epoch like that of a turbulent election. In this way the desired revolution in the feeling of Southern society will be accomplished, and none the less effectually for being smooth and noiseless."

EGYPTIAN CORN. CORN.

Auspicious melioris ari. Bonna fide. Quid pro quo!

The subscriber offers to farmers throughout the country the

EGYPTIAN CORN,

which, upon trial, was found to ripen, planted even the last of July. It is estimated, from the very prolific qualities, to yield 150 bushels per acre, and weighs, by seed measure, sixty-five pounds to the bushel. This corn was produced by some procured direct from Mr. Jones, our consular agent, directly on his return from Egypt.

It needs no different culture from that of other varieties, and in the South two crops can be raised in one season on the same ground. It grows in the form of a tree, and thirty-four ears have grown upon one stalk, and will average from five to fifteen. For domestic use it is unparalleled. When ground and properly bolted, it is equal in color and fineness to wheat flour. As a forage crop, by sowing in drills or broadcast, for early feed, there is no kind of corn so well adapted to soil and climate, and one that will yield half the value in stalk or corn.

I give the most satisfactory references that the corn is in every respect, what I represent it to be; and further I have the only person throughout the country who has this variety of corn. Having secured a quantity, I am now able to fill all orders for these delectable testings.

TERMS.—In order that all may receive seed, we have reduced the price to one dollar and fifty cents a package. Any person who will get up a club of five will receive a package gratis—Fifteen packages for \$16, Fifty packages for \$20. One hundred packages for \$20. One package will contain enough to plant the following season from twenty to thirty acres; also directions for planting and cultivating.

Address, F. E. G. LINDSEY, 187 75 Abingdon, Washington Co., Va.

INDORSEMENTS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Washington county, Virginia, having examined some Egyptian Corn grown on this soil in this county, do hereby certify that some of the stalks produced thirty-four spikes, the longest spike we noticed measured 34 inches in length, and 6 1/2 inches around.

This corn, likewise, grew in the form of a tree, and produced a very healthy appearance.

F. E. G. LINDSEY, Esq., Res. N. West P. O., Va.

Capt. T. M. POBBLE, Chief of Mills.

Capt. J. C. STANFIELD, Hinton.

We, the undersigned, certify that the above gentlemen are actual residents of Washington county, Virginia, and of truth, whose veracity, purity from bias, and honesty and honesty more due to questioning, are confirmed by moral, social and political position in society.

JOHN PHILLIPS, P. M., Chief of Mills, P. O., Va. JOHN M. PAXTON, Esq., Sheriff of Washington Co., Va. JEREL D. LINDER, Act. Justice of the Peace.

THE PRESS.

F. E. G. Lindsey has presented mean error of his "Egyptian Corn" heretofore advertised in our paper—the error is about the size of INDIAN MAIZE and has a solid grain. A lady who raised some of it last year sends us a letter stating that she saw some that had not been raised—it was an American one that produced twelve ears to the stalk.

[Abingdon Virginia]

EGYPTIAN CORN.—In another column appears the advertisement of the Egyptian Corn. It is something new for this section, and is worthy of attention. Mr. Price, of our Office, is personally acquainted with the Lindsey, the proprietor, and with some of the statement made. He has seen the corn grow, and thinks it would prove a success in Western Missouri.—Try it, [Clinton Mo.] Advocate, Nov. 29, 1866.]

EGYPTIAN CORN.—F. E. G. Lindsey of Abingdon, Va., has the genuine "Egyptian Corn," which a great many farmers are delighted with. This is a new corn to this country, and has merits, that do not appear in other breadstuffs. It will ripen as far North as Boston, even when planted by the last of July. On rich and it will yield 150 bushels to the acre, and weighs 65 pounds to the bushel, and for domestic use it is unparalleled. It requires little care, and contains 35 per cent of nutriment in a bushel. In the South two crops a year can be grown. A package can be had of Lindsey for \$1 50.

[Washington Constitutional Union.]

WILLIAM M. ROBINSON, Estate of As to Insolvency.

BEFORE THE REGISTER in Chancery for the 35th Chancery District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, sitting as Judge of the Probate Court for St. Clair county, Alabama, in all matters pertaining to the estate of said deceased, the Judge of said court having been employed as Counsel by the Administrator thereof, proceed to his election to said office, and therefore incorporated to administer any matters pertaining thereto, on this 11th day and second Monday in March, 1867.

This day came Terry G. Tarant, administrator of said estate, and filed with said Register his report and statement in writing, duly verified by oath, alleging that said estate is insolvent, to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 8th day of April, 1867, be appointed a day to hear and determine as to said report. It is further ordered, that notice of the filing of said report, and of the day appointed to hear and determine upon the same, be given to the creditors of said estate, by forwarding notice to them to be placed in the mail post-paid, properly addressed, thirty days before said day of hearing, and containing the following: To be posted in the court house door for the same length of time, and by publication one time in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, there being no newspaper published in this county.

S. A. WATTS, Register &c. Sitting as Judge of Probate.

March 30, 1867.—\$8 00.

NOTICE.

PROBATE COURT for St. Clair county, State of Alabama, March 11th, 1867. The Estate of Berry Chapman, late of said county, deceased, having this day been declared insolvent, the 22nd day of April, 1867, has been appointed a day for the administration of said estate to appear and make settlement of her accounts—notice is hereby given to all persons in interest to appear at my office in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, on said day, and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.

March 30, 1867.—\$5 00.

GEORGIA.

STATE LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia, at its last session, granted to W. W. Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery, or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise money for the purpose of building a House for, and supporting Indigent Widows and Orphans—the Home to be called the "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them, as a Board of Managers, some of the best citizens of the State, in the great work of benevolence and charity.

We call the attention of the public to the GRAND SCHEME below, and ask your patronage.

In purchasing tickets, you will remember that should you fall to draw a prize, that your money will be strictly and Masonically applied to a charitable work.

Georgia State Lottery.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC AT ATLANTA, GA., ON

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A. Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B. Wednesday, June 12, 1867—Class C. Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH.

1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$20,000.
1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.
1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.
1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.
2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.
25 Prizes of 500 are 12,500.
25 Prizes of 200 are 5,000.
160 Prizes of 100 are 16,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$200 each for the nine remaining parts of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$50,000 Prize are 4,500.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$250 each for the nine remaining parts of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$20,000 Prize are 2,250.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$200 each for the nine remaining parts of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$10,000 Prize are 1,800.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining parts of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$5,000 Prize are 900.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$200 each for the nine remaining parts of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$2,500 Prize are 1,800.

424 Prizes, amounting to 168,000. Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3; Eighths 1 50.

ALL the Prizes above stated are drawn at every Drawing.

PLAN OF THE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.

The numbers from 1 to 30 are corresponding with the numbers on the tickets, are printed on separate slips of paper and checked with small tubes and placed in a glass wheel. All the prizes in every one of the schemes are similarly printed and checked and placed in another glass wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two balls, numbered 1 and 2, are drawn. The number and prize drawn on are exhibited to the audience, and whatever prize comes out is registered and paid to the owner of that number, and this operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

The Tickets are printed in the following style: They are divided into Quarters and Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket—Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the same number, constitute a Whole Ticket. PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

W. W. BOYD, Deputy Grand Master, Principal Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders for Tickets by mail or express to be addressed to L. R. BROADBENT, Agent, or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager, No. 39, Atlanta, Ga.

Final Report of all Monies received and paid out by H. A. Earns, Treasurer of the Town Council for the year 1867.

To amount of money rec'd from W. B. Wynn Treasurer of former Council, 311 00
To amount received for Fines 2 00
To amount received from Marshal Taxes collected, 114 25

To amount paid out as per vouchers from No. 1 to 12, 417 60
Balance due by Treasurer, 9 65

Report of D. F. Shuford, Marshal.

To amount of 1 ounce received for Taxes, 758 08
To amount of monies received for County Poll Tax, 55 00
To amount of monies received for Fines, 24 25

To amount received for Road Defaulters (white) 70 87
(black) 29 00

Balance of Tax on assessment list of 1 township, 355 02

Tax Assessors' Notice!

I will attend at the following times and places to assess the State Tax for Calhoun county, for the year 1867.

Pre. No. 1, Jacksonville, Monday April 15
" 3, June Bug, Tuesday " 16
" 13, Oxford, Wednesday " 17
" 4, Milledge, Thursday " 18
" 21, Sulphur Springs, Friday " 19
" 5, Polkville, Saturday " 20
" 2, Alexandria, Sunday " 21
" 6, Peaks Hill, Tuesday " 22
" 7, Vessel's Wednesday " 23
" 8, Walden's Shop, Thurs. " 24
" 9, Cross Plains, Friday " 25
" 12, Yoe's Roads, Monday " 26
" 11, White Plains, Tuesday " 27
" 9, Rabbit Town, Weds. " 28
" 1, Lodi, Thursday " 29

Tax payers will take notice that but one round will be made and will be governed accordingly. No material change has been made in the State Revenue Law.

W. P. HOWELL, Tax Assessor for Calhoun County.

March 26, 1867.

A Two Horse Wagon.

WHICH has been used a while, for sale on good terms. For particulars, enquire at this Office. March 30, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Gray Barker, late of St. Clair county, State of Alabama, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned Sheriff of said county, and Adam's ex officio of said county, on the 11th day of March, 1867, by the court of said county; notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. JNO. C. BROWN.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, March 25th A. D. 1867.

THIS day came C. W. Deffense, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Deffense, deceased, and filed in Court his petition in writing, asking an order of court authorizing him to sell the Lands of his intestate, for distribution which Lands are described in said petition as being the west end of the north half of section 16, Township 16, range 11, containing 230 acres more or less, and situated in what was once Calhoun, but now Cleburne county, Alabama.

Said petition further shows, that Johnson Deffense and Sarah Ann Becknell, wife of James H. Becknell are non-resident distributees of said Estate, residing beyond the limits of the State of Alabama. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 10th day of May, 1867, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident heirs, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county on said 10th day of May, 1867, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Register's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree, rendered by the Hon. Chancery court, held at Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for the 34th District, Northern Chancery Division, at the January Term, 1867, in favor of J. A. Miller against J. W. & J. E. White, as Administrators of the Estate of Jonathan L. Whiteside, deceased et al. I, the Register of said court, proceed to sell, before the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, within the usual hours of sale, for cash to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the 5th day of MAY, 1867, the following described lands, to-wit: Fraction D, tract 1 section 6, T. 15, R. 6—Fraction E, fractional section 6, T. 15, R. 6—also north west fourth of south 6, T. 15, R. 6—also south 1/4 of north west fourth of south 6, T. 15, R. 6—also fraction A, fractional section 1, T. 15, R. 6, all east in the Coosa Land District, to satisfy said decree.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

March 30, 1867.—\$15 00.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on MONDAY the 6th day of MAY next, the following described lands, to-wit: the north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 12, township 13, range 7 east in the Coosa Land District—levied upon as the property of J. J. Dickinson to satisfy said fi. fa. in favor of Thomas Nance, and against W. J. Dickinson, L. J. Dickinson and Willis Dickinson.

Letter from Gov. Patton.

His Views on the Situation.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 19, 1867.

Messrs. J. P. Ralls, A. L. Woodliff, and others, Gadsden, Ala.

GENTLEMEN:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 12th inst., requesting my views as to the best course to be pursued by the people of Alabama, in reference to the recent Act of Congress known as the Military Reconstruction Bill. Communications similar to yours have reached me from various portions of the State. Upon the topics embraced in these several communications, I have bestowed much anxious reflection; and I do not feel at liberty to withhold from my countrymen any opinions I may have formed in regard to them.

The Act recently passed by Congress assumes that the present government of Alabama is invalid, and provides that the State shall not be restored to its proper position in the Union until its constitution is so modified as to contain certain prescribed features. These features are:—The civil government of the State is reorganized as provisional only; and as such it may continue until the required revision of the constitution is completed. But this recognition of the State as a provisional government is merely by permission of the Military authority of the United States. That authority, under this law, is paramount to the State, and may, at any time, "abolish, modify, control, or supersede the same." This is to be the condition of this State until the State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress. But the Act provides specifically that certain things shall be done before such representation is allowed. The things thus required to be done, are briefly these:—The formation of a constitution in which the right of suffrage is extended to whites and blacks alike; the ratification of the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States; and the election of Senators and Representatives in Congress who can qualify under existing laws. When all this is done, then the provisions of the Act in question will cease to operate; and then the military will give way to regular civil government.

At the time I write, a bill is pending in Congress, supplemental to the Act above referred to. I cannot, of course, say what will be the precise features of the bill when it passes. But it may be safely assumed that the bill will become a law, and that will provide effectually for carrying the existing Act into full effect. Hence the question now presents itself, what are the people of Alabama to do? This is a practical question, and one of great magnitude. It involves everything pertaining to the future of Alabama.

Surely it cannot be the wish of any reflecting mind that the present anomalous condition of the State should be continued. It may also be said that we are neither in the Union nor out of it. The authority of the United States Government is fully exercised over us, and yet we have no voice in the enactment of national laws, or in providing for their execution. This is a lamentable condition for any people to be placed in. There is but one way for us to escape from it, and that is to have the rights restored to the national government, and to the rights and immunities of a member of the Union.

It may be taken for granted that, at no distant day, the military commander will take the proper steps to have delegates elected to a convention on to revise the Constitution of the State. The law of Congress imperatively requires that this modified Constitution shall extend the elective franchise to all males twenty-one years of age and upwards, of whatever race, color, or previous condition. In other words, the freedmen as well as the white, are to be allowed to vote. This is plain, specific, and unambiguous. It cannot be evaded. But this is the only feature which is prescribed as a condition precedent to the approval of Congress. Unrestricted discretion is allowed in regard to every thing else.

The requirement of this act of Congress should be accepted as conclusive upon the question of negro suffrage. To contend against it now is simply to struggle against the inevitable. Such a struggle would be utterly hopeless, and could accomplish no good to any one. At the election of delegates to the State Convention, a portion of our people will be deprived of the privilege of either voting, or being chosen members. The persons comprising this class are those who, as United States citizens, are members of the Legislature, or executive or judicial officers of the State, and an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards participated in the war against the Federal Government. This disfranchisement excludes many good men from the services, wisdom, and consistent efforts to uphold the integrity and enjoy the confidence of the people. But, such is the law, and we need not fear but what a wise and patriotic convention will be chosen from those who are eligible.

All who will be entitled to vote should undisturbedly exercise that privilege, and those who are disfranchised, should use their influence for the accomplishment of a possible good. Let it not be supposed that they can do nothing; because they are unable to vote. The freedmen are now to vote for the first time. We should cheerfully assist them in their feelings. The elective franchise is not red upon them; let them exercise it freely and in their own way. No effort should be made to control their votes, except such as may tend to enable them to vote intelligently, and such as may be necessary to protect them against mischievous influences to which, from their want of intelligence, they may possibly be subjected. Above all things, we should discourage everything which may tend to generate antagonism between white and colored voters.

This is an important crisis for us all. We require prudence and moderation, coupled with decision and firmness. I have every confidence that these sterling qualities will be so exercised by our people as that we will soon have, so far as Alabama is concerned, a definite and effective settlement of the great question of reconstruction. I confidently anticipate the choice of such delegates to the convention will give us a good constitution, and one that will be accepted by Congress. With constitution recognized by the National Legislature, our State would be relieved from the uncertainties and embarrassments which now hang over us until we are restored to harmonious relations with the National Union.

It is perhaps unnecessary to say that it is profitable to inquire who heretofore the state of things now upon us, might have been averted by a policy different from that which has been pursued in this State. I may say, however, that for some time I may have been thoroughly convinced that too little consideration has been accorded to Congress. That body now holds the chief in the Government. It asserts and exercises the right to control the whole question of reconstruction. Its power to do so is complete, and time and again it has given evidence of an unflinching purpose to enforce its policy in this regard. While this has been the case, my duty, I have sincerely regretted to find such an unfriendly disposition towards it. It would have been far better for us if, before this, in accepting the national "situation," we had made proper concessions to Congressional requirements. We cannot place ourselves in amicable and harmonious relations with the Federal Government while defiance and denunciation are hurled against its controlling department.

The antagonism between Congress and Southern States, has already brought infinite mischief upon us, and we will suffer still more if it does not cease. Our State should not be continued in an attitude of hostility to the law-making power of the Government. Upon this vital question our people should profit by experience. The events of the past few months show inconceivably that persisting opposition, and abuse of Congress entail upon us increased exactions. That we cannot see this, or will not admit it, are anything but wise or practical notions.

If there can only be a settlement of our political troubles, Alabama has a most promising future before her. Our natural resources are equal to those of any State in the Union. Those resources are known and appreciated by capitalists who are eager to come among us and make investments; but who will not do so in the present condition of political uncertainty. Only give us tranquility and security; and capital in abundance will flow into our State, and with it will come necessary commerce, skill and labor, for the development of our material and mental manufacturing and internal improvement resources.

As before intimated, it is probable that the time for holding the election for delegates to the convention will be fixed by the military commander for this district. I hope it will be done at an early day. I am decided of the opinion that it is our true interest to have the State placed in its proper position in the National Union as early as practicable.

In view of all that has transpired in the last twelve or fifteen months, it is utterly folly to expect that this can be done on any terms more favorable than those embraced in the present act. I think that by reasonable concessions, better terms might have been secured heretofore; but it is now too late. If we fail to reorganize the State in accordance with the requirements of this act, we may, and I think will, be subjected to more onerous exactions. Hence, I think that this reorganization should be perfected just as it is, as an opportunity for doing so is presented.

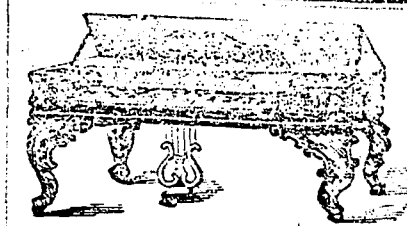
Until this is done, the supreme authority will be the military; and in the meantime, the civil authority may be permitted as a provisional government. I have every reason for believing that this civil authority will not be materially interfered with. Officers of the State have only to discharge their duties faithfully and impartially. The law makes it the duty of the district commander to see that strict and impartial justice is to persons of all classes and conditions. This is to be done by the civil and judicial officers of the State, the requirements of the law, in this regard will have been fully complied with, and I have no doubt that the military authority would greatly prefer that no occasion should arise for their direct interposition for the enforcement of the law.

From its present material and political depression.
Very Respectfully,
H. M. PATTON.

On, Yes.—The *Sentinel*, of Springfield, Illinois, in reference to the late war, says:
"Had we known what we know now, as doubtless thousands of other Democrats feel, the 'Union' armies would have been smaller and the Confederate larger."

EXPOSED.—The Congressional career of the Hon. Henry J. Raymond, of the New York *Times*, ended with the expiration of the Thirty-Ninth Congress. A contemporary thinks no representative ought to be so popular. He charmed the Conservatives with his speeches and the Radicals with his votes.

The Columbia (Tenn.) Herald says that it is a fixed fact that Brownlow will not die until the Tennessee school fund is exhausted.



MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the session of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken per cent. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '67.

JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY,
ENGLISH, CLASSICAL
AND
COMMERCIAL.

This Institution is located at the village of Jacksonville, Ala., and of easy access from all parts of the country. The situation is elevated and dry, the air is bracing and salubrious, and the water pure and abundant. Students are therefore exempt from all those congestive and malarial fevers so prevalent in many sections of the country.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study, before advancing to higher classes.

Youth will be prepared to enter any class in College, or preparing to complete this course of study at an Academy, will receive instruction to any extent they may desire.

The regulations, framed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced. Every effort is made to instill into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and ennoble the human heart.

The Trustees take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of Prof. W. J. BORDEN, as principal, and Rev. R. J. C. HALL, as assistant, for the present year.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
Will be under the direct instruction of Mr. J. L. Swan, who makes this subject a specialty.

The instruction in this Department will include a thorough course of Penmanship, Book-keeping (Double & Single Entry), Commercial Calculations and Lectures on Commercial Law. Students can receive instruction in both departments of the School, if desired, if not, they can attend either alone.

It is believed that this is the only High School in the State taught under the peculiar plan of having a thorough Commercial Department attached thereto. Students when found thorough in the Commercial Course will receive Certificate of graduation, which will be of service in securing situations.

A liberal deduction will be made for the tuition and for ministers' sons under age. Consignments of superior merit, the Trustees invite all interested to give the Institution a rigid scrutiny, and if found worthy to give it also their patronage and support.

Expenses per Session of Twenty Weeks.

Tuition in First Class, \$15 00
" Second " 20 00
" Third " 25 00
" Fourth " 30 00
Tuition in Commercial Dept. Extra 25 00
Full Commercial course 50 00
Contingent Expenses 2 00
Pupils received at any time during the Session and charged from the date of admission to the close of the term.
The Spring Session will commence on the first Monday in March.
The Fall Session will commence on the last Monday in July.
Good Board can be had in private families at from \$15 to \$20 per month.
For further particulars address the principal or
C. E. DOUTHITT,
Secretary Board of Trustees.
Jacksonville, Ala., 1867.

MOBILE Advertisements.

THURBER & CO.
RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL
Commission Merchants.
South-Commerce & South-Front Sts.
MOBILE, Ala.

REFER TO
St. John, Powers & Co., } Mobile.
Harrison & Bostwick, }
Post, Smith & Co., } New York.
Brown, Delfosse & Co., }
Gilmer & Co., } Montgomery.
Rich'd Jones, Esq., }
Rogley, Blair & Co., } New Orleans.
Farley, Jurey & Co., }
March 2, 1867.

HARDWARE,

Iron, Tinware
AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
A. J. MOSES & CO.,
MOBILE, ALA.

Bring large Importers of every thing pertaining to the trade, and are enabled to offer inducements, compare favorably with New Orleans. Refer to Col. R. B. Kyle, Nov. 3-2m.

H. A. HURTHAL—JAMES BEECH—J. W. HURTHAL
HURTHAL, BEECH & CO.
IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
IRON, &c.

No. 29 Water Street,
MOBILE.

Nov. 3, 1866—2m.

S. J. MURPHY, M. G. HEDGECOCK
S. J. MURPHY & CO.
(Formerly W. W. ALLEN & CO.)
COTTON FACTORS & GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALA.

Having been associated in business with these gentlemen for many years, I cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.
W. W. ALLEN.
Nov. 3, 1866—2m.

JACK P. RICHARDSON, CHAS. C. STEWART,
Mobile, Sauter Co., Ala.
J. E. CUSACK,
Mobile.

JACK P. RICHARDSON & CO.
(Successors to Richardson & Hamilton.)
GENERAL GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Corner Water and St. Michael Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

A. & B. MOOG,
Grocers
AND
SOAP MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN

WINE, LIQUORS,
TOBACCO and
Northern and Western
Produce.

No. 15— and No. 10—
South Water and South Commerce Sts.
MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866—2m.

C. E. FLAMES,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 10 North Commerce and North Front Sts.
MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866—2m.

M. F. MARTIN, A. G. WATKINS,
Mobile, Ala., Graham Co., Ala.
Early of Roseland, Martin & Co.,
SAL. CONN.,
Mobile, Ala.

For by of Birm., H. Jones & Co.
MARTIN, CONN & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,

No. 31 Commerce and St. Michael Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866—2m.

P. C. KANNAN,
Commission Merchant
AND DEALER IN
Southern & Western Produce

No. 11—
South Water Street, MOBILE.
Dealers' Orders particularly attended to.
Nov. 3, 1866—2m.

L. BREWER & CO.
General Commission Merchants.
For the sale of
COTTON & COUNTRY PRODUCE.

AND DEALERS IN
Northern & Western Goods,
No. 55, Corner Commerce & St. Louis Sts.,
MOBILE, ALA.

Orders will be promptly attended to.
Nov. 3, 1866—2m.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBUOTYPES &c.
E. GOODE, Artist,
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood
ward's Store.
June 18, 1866

SELEMA Advertisements.

Commission Merchants,
Central Block, Water Street,
SELEMA, ALA.

With stock on hand a large assortment of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, &c., &c., from the best sources, and at the lowest prices. Will be pleased to receive orders for the same, and to deliver them on consignment, or to sell for cash, at a discount from the market price.

G. McCONNICO, Selma.
J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.
R. H. CROSWELL, Selma.
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO.
RECEIVING FORWARDING AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
SELEMA, ALA.

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description.

Warehouses and wharves for the storage of all kinds of goods, and for the receipt and delivery of the same. No charges for storage, except in cases of long storage.

Home and foreign goods, and all kinds of goods, and for the receipt and delivery of the same. No charges for storage, except in cases of long storage.

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JAS. L. MOORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS, PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c.
No. 10, BROAD STREET,
SELEMA, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866—2m.

PHILIP WEAVER, J. D. KITCHEN,
Selma, Ala., New Orleans, La.

WEAVER & KITCHEN,
GROCERS
AND
GENERAL

Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET—SELEMA, ALA.

Have control of a good brick Warehouse, constantly under repair, for the storage of Cotton and other Produce.

Will be pleased to receive orders for the same, and to deliver them on consignment, or to sell for cash, at a discount from the market price.

Home and foreign goods, and all kinds of goods, and for the receipt and delivery of the same. No charges for storage, except in cases of long storage.

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POETRY.

A Lesson in Itself Sublime.

A lesson in itself sublime,
A lesson worth eulogizing,
Is this: "I take no note of time,
Save when the sun is shining."
These motto words a dial bore,
And wisdom never preaches
To human hearts a better lore
Than this short sentence teaches:
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Let us forget its pain and care,
And note the bright hours only.

There is no grave on earth's broad chart,
But has some bird to cheer it;
So hope sings on in every heart,
Although we may not hear it;
And if to-day the heavy wing
Of sorrow is oppressing,
Perchance to-morrow's sun will bring
The weary heart a blessing;
For life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely;
Then let's forget its toil and care,
And note its bright hours only.

We bid the joyous moments haste,
And then forget their glitter;
We take the cup of life and taste
No portion but the bitter;
But we should teach our hearts to deem
Its sweetest drops the strongest;
And pleasant hours should ever seem
To linger round us longest;
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
Let us forget its toil and care,
And note its bright hours only.

The darkest shadows of the night
Are just before the morning;
Then let us wait the coming light,
All bodiless Phantoms scorning;
And while we're passing on the tide
Of Time's fast ebbing river,
Let's pluck the blossoms by its side,
And bless the gracious giver;
As life is sometimes bright and fair,
And sometimes dark and lonely,
We should forget its pain and care,
And note its bright hours only.

Sensible.

A matter of fact poetical genius says:
"I overheard a moonstruck chap the other day,
remark that he loved a certain young lay
well enough to die for her. Now I love somebody very much, and—

I'd swear for her—
I'd tear for her—
The Lord knows what I'd bear for her;
I'd lie for her—
I'd sigh for her—
I'd drink the Hudson dry for her;
I'd pray for her—
I'd slay for her—
I'd watch the house all day for her;
I'd cuss for her—
Do "wuss" for her—
I'd kick up a thundering "fuss" for her;
I'd weep for her—
I'd leap for her—
I'd go without my sleep for her;
I'd fight for her—
I'd bite for her—
I'd walk the street all night for her;
I'd plead for her—
I'd bleed for her—
I'd do without my "food" for her;
I'd shoot for her—
I'd boot for her—
A rival who'd come to "toot" for her;
I'd kneel for her—
I'd steal for her—
Such is the love I feel for her;
I'd slide for her—
I'd ride for her—
I'd swim 'gainst wind and tide for her;
I'd try for her—
I'd cry for her—
But—hang me if I'd die for her.

GUFFE'S BRILLIANT IDEA.—A week or ten days ago a stalwart darkey applied to the county clerk for a license to marry, which was promptly issued in due form by our affable clerk, and Nig bowed himself out, but in hand, the happiest darkey alive.

The circumstance had been forgotten by the clerk, when yesterday in walked the same darkey, with his hat under his arm, when the following conversation occurred:

Nig—"Mr. Clerk, you 'member bout dem licenses?"
Clerk—"What licenses?"
Nig—"Why, I see tired dat man and don't like her. I just want you to rub out her name in de licenses, and put in a nudder one."

Clerk—"Why, you rascal, didn't you marry the woman whose name I put on the license?"

Nig—"Of course I did, but you see I keeps de licenses in my pocket all de time so's I could change dem if dat one didn't suit wor a cent?"

When the "man and brother" was assured that nothing could be done for him, he retired very much disgusted with "de Yankee way ob marryin' folks." Cairo Democrat.

On the 10th inst., near the town of Brookfield, Mo., a man named S. S. Nichols, quarreled with his wife and finally killed her with a revolver. She had two young sons by a former husband.

band, and soon afterwards he shot them both, and put an end to his life with the same weapon. He had long borne the reputation of being a very quarrelsome and dangerous old fellow.

AN EXCELLENT RECIPE FOR TEMPERANCE.—A clergyman in his travels met with an emigrant journeying with his family to the fertile regions of Mississippi. All his worldly goods were packed on wagons; and on one of the wagons there hung a huge jug with the bottom knocked out. He asked him why he carried that with him. "That is my Taylor jug," said he. "And what is a Taylor jug?" asked my friend. "Why," said he, "I had a son with Gen. Taylor's army in Mexico, and the old general told him to always carry his whiskey jug with a hole in the bottom; since that time I have carried my jug as you see it; and I find it is the very best invention I ever met with."

PAT. CLEBURNE.—The following in ancient is related of Arkansas, gallant hero—one whose name is dear to our people, and much cherished by all who can admire chivalrous devotion to country.

On the morning of the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, Major General Patrick Cleburne, C. S. A., while riding along the line encouraging his men, beheld an old friend, a Captain in his command, marching barefoot, and his feet bleeding from cold and other causes. Alighting from his horse, he asked the Captain to "please" pull off his boots. The Captain did so, when Gen. Cleburne told him to try them on. The Captain also did. General Cleburne then mounted his horse, told the Captain he was tired of wearing them, and could do well without them. He would hear of no remonstrance, and biding the Captain good bye, rode away. In this condition he was killed, and in that condition he was found.

THE DEFLECT CONGRESS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette writes thus of the Thirty-Ninth Congress.

"For combined audacity, rascality, malignity, fanaticism, and a total want of every essential of statesmanship, it stands unrivaled in all historic time. It may have an equal in the single quality of fanaticism in the Rump Parliament of England, but that body had the palating virtue of honesty. In audacity and a malignant and ferocious pursuit merely of prostrate opponents, it may have been rivaled by the National Assembly of France in Robespierre's time, that it was without the excuse of patriotism which, undoubtedly actuated that frenzied assemblage."

BROWN & PERKINS.

Pianos for the People
420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos in the following styles:

STYLE A. 7 octave. Front large round corners, plain case, either octagon or curved legs, straight bottom, head moulding on plinth. \$150

STYLE B. 7 octave, same as style A, with serpentine moulding on plinth, curved legs and lyre. \$200

STYLE C. 7 octave. Front runners large round, serpentine bottom, mouldings same as on style D, curved lyre and desk, fancy carved legs. \$250

STYLE D. 7 octave. Four large round corners, finished back, mouldings on rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, curved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit legs. \$300

The above styles are all finished in elegant Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame, French action, large pedal, beveled top, ivory keys and key fronts, and excel in everything basic, nearly all the 7 octave Pianos now manufactured. They are made of the best materials, and for finish, durability, purity and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed. The fact of the description above embodies all the essential changes in exterior finish of cases, which are by many manufacturers run up to 15 and 20 patterns.

We invite the attention of the public of dealers and the profession to a critical examination of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expenses attendant upon costly factories and expensive warehouses in the city, we are enabled to offer these Pianos at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

When correctness and harmoniousness are required by those of out to purchase, instead of presenting a display of professional names, we refer to the parties to whom we have sold our Pianos. Their judge and as to the real merits of our instruments as to the durability, touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing in time, &c., let them on an actual experience, judge of far more value than the mere good opinion of the Artist, however capable, who merely tries them in a warm room, instructs in perfect time and order, which have just received the workmen's last finishing touches.

Our motto is "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a Circular to

BROWN & PERKINS.

30-420 Broome Street, N. Y.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

THIS undersigned respectfully inform the public, that they have procured the large and commodious Livery Stable recently kept by Mr. J. H. Sargent, and will be prepared to accommodate all persons who may wish to hire Hacks, Buggies or saddle Horses. They will also feed transient horses and mules, and be prepared to work Gardens and Patches, and have Harness and Mules for sale upon advantageous terms to purchasers.

They will endeavor to be at all times prepared to accommodate promptly those who may desire their assistance, and therefore solicit a liberal patronage.

R. H. WYNNE & CO.

Jacksonville, Feb. 2, 1867.

REMOVAL.

Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug Store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent.

Nov. 25, '66.—tr

M. P. STOVALL,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Salesroom and Office, New Grande Front Building, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts.

AUGUST 1, '66.

Will continue to give personal attention to the Storage and Sale of COTTON and other Produce.

Consignments of Cotton will be stored in the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson street, on the site formerly occupied by "Dougherty, Beall & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

490 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action, Hupé, Pedal, Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every instrument warranted **2472** years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over seven thousand pianos. Our facilities for manufacturing enables us to sell these instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any first class piano forte. H. & P. Dec. 8, 1866.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb, and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1866.

A LECTURE

To Young Men.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 50 cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, or Venereal Disease, and its Impediments to Marriage, generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The well-known author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bleedings, instruments, rings, or cauterizing, and that a mode of cure is certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a **SEAN** to thousands of men. Sent under seal, in plain envelopes, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,580.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.

Principal Office 616 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines.—Empire Sewing Machine Co. is now rendering noticeless in action. Its motion being all positive. It is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine. Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given on consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

WAREHOUSE NURSERY.

R. J. MANNING has on hand

the Fruit in the South. Apples, Peaches and Pears, ripening from June to November.

GRAPE VINES, the most choice kinds. Nectarines, Plums, Pecan Trees, almost any thing you may wish in the line of Fruit, carefully labeled and sent to any applicant. Cash accompanying orders of course.

Rev. S. G. JENKINS is my authorized Agent.

R. J. MANNING.

Demopolis, Ala., Oct. 13, 1866—4m.

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S

Improved Billiard Tables,

With his PATENT CUSHIONS.

Well known to be superior to any now in use.

Manufactory, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.

THE great popularity of SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES has rendered it necessary to make arrangements, in order to supply the increasing demand, and he is now prepared to fill any order, with which his patron, or the public generally may favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical experience for nearly twenty years, in the manufacture of Billiard Tables, and having made a number of valuable improvements, he guarantees a Table, which for elasticity of touch, mechanical elegance of appearance, will challenge competition.

His newly invented patent Cushions having been pronounced by the most competent judges to be superior to any now in use, he is enabled to furnish the best Billiard Table manufactured in the United States, and sustain the name which Sharp's Tables so justly have acquired.

Cues and Trimmings constantly on hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Send for descriptive circular and price list.

W. J. SHARP.

43 Mercer Street, New York.

Stonewall! Stonewall!!

THE undersigned are authorized agents to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county, Ala., for "The Life and Campaigns of General (Stonewall) Jackson," by Prof. R. L. Dabney, of Virginia.

The Standard Biography of the Immortal Hero. The only edition authorized by his widow. The author, a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.

Sold only by subscription.—Apply at once. D. F. SMITH, J. H. MCGAIN.

Feb. 16.

Sewing Machine for Sale.

A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, but little worn and in good order, for sale, very low.

Enquire at this Office.

Feb. 16 11

In Chancery.

Matthew R. Mann, John W. Syler, et al., Vs. Larkin Coker, Arch. Downing, J. J. Rowland, et al.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register by an affidavit on file, that the defendant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of this State, that he resides in the State of Georgia, but his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; and further, that the said defendant is over the age of twenty-two years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said J. J. Rowland to answer, or demur to the bill of Complaint in this cause by Monday the 29th day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a device pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this 27th day of February, 1867.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

March 9, 1867—\$15 00.

In Chancery.

AT Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery, for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, composed of St. Clair county, on the 4th Monday and 26th day of February, 1867, at Asheville.

Thomas J. White, Administrator of the Estate of Zachariah White, dec'd, Complainant.

VS. Moss D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J. Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complaint, as the administrator of the Estate of the said Zachariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor, Leroy F. Cox, and moved the Register of this court for an order of publication, on the ground that the Respondents, Moss D. Morris and Henry L. Morris are non-residents of the State of Alabama, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that said Moss D. Morris and Henry L. Morris, reside beyond the limits of this State and in the State of Texas, but their precise place of residence is unknown, and that said Respondents are twenty-one years of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published by Calhoun county, Ala., once a week, for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondents to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original Bill of Complaint, filed by said complainant, as such administrator, on the 25th day of February, 1867, and against said Respondents and others, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed, against them, and said cause set for hearing accordingly.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door in the Town of Asheville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident Respondents, if their precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT, Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

In Chancery.

AT Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, on the 29th day of February, 1867, being the 4th Monday in said month, at Asheville, Alabama.

Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Comp'ts, Vs. Stephen G. Sanders, Resp't.

THIS day came the Complaints by their Solicitors, Inzer & Box, and moved the Register of this court for an order of publication, on the ground that the Respondent is a non-resident of the State of Alabama; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register from the affidavit now on file, of Complaintant, Benj. E. Moody, that the said Stephen G. Sanders, resides beyond the limits of this State, and in the State of — but the precise place of his residence is unknown, and that the Respondent is over twenty-one years of age.—It is therefore ordered by said Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondent to appear before said Register and Master of this court, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to said original bill of Complaint, filed by said Complaintants in this court, on the 16th day of March, 1867, and against him, or the allegations of the same will be taken as confessed against him, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door in the Town of Asheville, Alabama, within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to said non-resident Respondent, if his precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT, Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the Estate of John B. Ware, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 10th day of February, 1867; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Z. HENDERSON, Adm.

Feb. 23, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of J. B. Harris, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 19th day of February, 1867; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MARY HARRIS, Adm'x.

Feb. 23, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Henry Riggs, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of February, 1867, by the Hon. John W. Lazer, Judge of the Probate Court in and for St. Clair county, State of Alabama; notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or that the same will be barred.

S. A. WYATT, Register and Master in Chancery.

March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of William T. Gains, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 2nd day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment.

J. W. McDANIEL, Adm.

March 9, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the Estate of Frederick Ross, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 2nd day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment.

JOHN BOSS, Ex'r.

March 9, 1867.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county,

Ala., Feb. 25th, 1867.

WHEREAS, it appears that on the 8th day of September, 1864, John Brock, as the administrator of the Estate of Lawrence Brock, deceased, filed in said court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and that the 17th day of October, 1864, was set for auditing, stating and allowing said account, and making said settlement; and that notice thereof was given accordingly, and at the instance of the parties interested said settlement was continued to the 28th day of November, 1864, and no settlement having been made, and said Administrator now moves the court for another order of publication, &c. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 9th day of April next be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three consecutive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at the special term of said court, to be held at the court house of said county, on said 9th day of April, 1867, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a special term of the court of County Commissioners held for Calhoun county, Alabama on Monday the 1st day of April, 1867, for the purpose of allowing the insolvent list of the Tax Collector and removing for the year 1866; and also for correcting errors in assessments, &c., and also for attending to any other business in which the people of the county are interested.—This 22nd day of February, 1867.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

By order of said court.

In Chancery.

Charles B. Sizem, Vs. Martin O. Keefe.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of John Foster, complainant's Solicitor, that the said Martin O. Keefe is a non-resident of this State, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, further than that he resides in Tennessee, and further, that he is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Martin O. Keefe, to answer or demur to the bill of Complaint in this cause, by the 22d day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a device pro confesso may be taken.

Done at office, this 27th day of February, 1867.

WM. M. HAMES, Register &c.

March 2—\$15 00.

In Chancery.

Sabrina A. Bittencourt, Vs. Chase Bill (the Register of the Manville & Stewart, and others.

A. A. January 14, 1867.

THIS day came the complaint by her Solicitor M. J. Turnley, and moved the undersigned Register and Master in Chancery for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Division of Ala., for an order of publication against James P. Patterson a non-resident def't, residing in Miss. P. O. unknown; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said def't is a minor over 14 yrs and a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the State of Mississippi, post office not known.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said def'ts to appear before the said Register at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on Monday the 4th day of March next, by 12 o'clock of said day, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's cross bill of Complaint exhibited in said Chancery court, against him and others, or the same will be taken as confessed by him, and the said cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

It is further ordered, that a copy of said order be posted at the court house door of Calhoun county, Alabama, in the Town of Jacksonville, within twenty days after the date of this order.

Granted January 14th, 1867.

WM. M. HAMES, Register &c.

Jan. 19.—\$20.

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